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1877.

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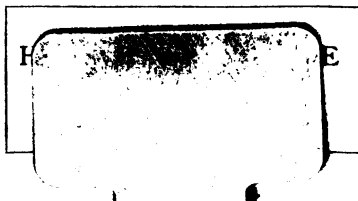
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NEW SERIES, No. 35.

THE  
ANNUAL MONITOR

FOR 1877,

OR  
OBITUARY

OF THE  
MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

In Great Britain and Ireland,

FOR THE YEAR 1876.

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## LIST OF MEMOIRS, &c.

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John Baker.  
George Baker.  
James Baker.  
Benjamin Baron.  
Mary Bell.  
Charles Binns.  
Isaac Brown, *Leeds*.  
Lucy Cruickshank.  
William Ecroyd.  
Helenus Gibbs.  
Enoch Halden.  
John Jackson.  
Sarah Jackson.  
Mary Allen James.  
Samuel Jesper.  
Edwin Laundry.  
Sarah Lindsey.  
James Mason.

John Mellor.  
Mary Morrison.  
Susan Morrison.  
Wm. Henry Norton.  
Mary Pollard.  
Thomas Purves.  
Joanna Richards.  
Richard P. Rickman.  
Hannah P. Rutter.  
Esther Sholl.  
Samuel Sims.  
John Dyke Slade, &c.  
Hannah Stretch.  
Mary Woolley.  
Thomas Wright, *Cork*.

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Maria Clayton.  
Robert Alsop.

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### APPENDIX.

Hans Jacob Petersen.  
Caroline (Ingle) Wilks.  
General Index to past Volumes.

*Errata in the volume for 1876.*

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- p. 14 line 25. For Samuel *Bevan* read *Bennett*.  
p. 122 „ 1. For *Edward* read *Gerard* Lucas.  
p. 159 „ 3. For Joseph *Tinley* read *Tilney*.

## PREFACE.

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In this volume we present our readers with a *General Index* to the whole series of the Annual Monitor under its present form, extending over a period of thirty-four years. Of more than 10,000 Friends whose names have appeared on its pages, some passing memorial has been preserved of 943:—some testimony to worth, some striking incident, some biographical reminiscences, some delineation of religious experience, spiritual conflict, Christian labour, or triumph of grace. These sketches and mementoes include notices of many prominent and highly useful, as well as highly gifted individuals,—many good Samaritans, ever ready to obey the injunction “Go thou, and do likewise,”—many spiritually endued preachers of the Gospel of Christ. They also pourtray in other cases the fruits of the Spirit in the more retired walks of life. We have examples placed before our minds of male and female, young and old, the strong and the enfeebled, rich and poor, learned and unlearned: and we find that “the same Lord over all is rich unto all them that call upon Him.” (Rom. x., 12.) We see this in

persons living under like circumstances to ourselves: with similar occupations, enjoyments, duties, interests, temptations, and afflictions. So far as Divine grace brought them safely, victoriously or happily through their earthly course, we may find ground for hope, that we also, by the same heavenly aid, may fill up our allotted places, both at the present time, and under the enlarged responsibilities, which any altered conditions of life bring upon us. "When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child:—but when I became a man, I put away childish things." (1 Cor. xiii., 11.)

By an analytical summary added to our *General Index*, we divide the list of nine hundred Friends into four columns:—those in tender years from very childhood and early youth, to the unfolding of life's cares under thirty years of age;—then the vigorous, active, working years of another thirty till life attains its meridian;—after which another thirty years mark the time of ripening, and harvesting the fruits of former labour and experience, the maturing and mellowing of the character, although with the gradual failing of the bodily powers;—a few pass even this limit, and lingering amid the lengthened shadows of existence, are yet cheered by the

bright light that is in the clouds, as the sun nears to its setting.

More than half of our memoirs belong to the third and ripened period, from sixty years to ninety : men and women who might be looked up to, as wise in counsel and balanced in judgment ; neither forgetting the pleasant and fascinating pictures of their youth, nor the struggles and achievements of their active years, but surveying both from a calmer and more judicial elevation, whence they can view the turnings and mazes of the way, and see the breadth and promise of harvest fields in which others are toiling. Surely such records, conscientiously written as we trust, may be truly valuable to the younger pilgrims following in their train.

On such a review then, we are encouraged to believe that the publication of the Annual Monitor has not been in vain. Often are we led in these narrations to admire the beauty and excellence of the Christian character, and to glory in the exhibition of any feature of it that is lovely or admirable. But the glory belongs not to the man, the receiver,—but to Him who is the Giver. For “the Lord will give grace and glory : no good thing will He withhold from them who walk uprightly.” (Ps. lxxxiv., 11.) When we

admire a lovely flower or the golden harvest, the power of ocean, or the life-restoring warmth of sunshine, and glory in them, no enlightened mind ascribes the beauty to the plant that is adorned with it, the precious wealth of wheat to the insensate stalk that bears it, force to the unstable water, or the day's blessing to the sun,—but to One Infinite and Eternal Creator and Sustainer of the universe, “in whose hand are the deep places of the earth, and the strength of the hills is His also :”—“ who guides, supports, directs, and governs all.”

About fifty essays or extracts are scattered through many of the former volumes of the *Monitor*, and some of later date. They consist of educational papers and narratives, tables of mortality collected for the Friends' Provident Institution, narratives of missionary labour, notices of American Friends, original essays, and passages from religious authors in prose and poetry.

The volume for 1877 is now commended to our readers, with an earnest desire, that through the Divine favour it may be a means of spiritual profit and encouragement to many.

JOHN NEWBY.

ACKWORTH,

NEAR PONTEFRAC, 12mo., 1876.

THE  
ANNUAL MONITOR,

1877.

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OBITUARY.

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|                                                                                          | Age. | Time of Decease. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------|
| ELIZABETH ABBOTT,<br><i>Glanmire, County Cork.</i>                                       | 71   | 25 10 mo. 1875   |
| JOHN ABBOTT,<br><i>Glanmire, County Cork.</i>                                            | 85   | 20 9 mo. 1876    |
| JOHN STANSFIELD ADCOCK,<br><i>Eccleshill, near Bradford.</i>                             | 54   | 14 6 mo. 1876    |
| LOUISA ELIZABETH AIDNEY,<br><i>Hanley in Staffordshire.</i> Daughter of Frederic Aidney. | 10   | 2 10 mo. 1876    |
| WALTER AINSCOW,<br><i>Bolton, Lancashire.</i>                                            | 41   | 4 10 mo. 1875    |
| RACHEL ALLEN,<br><i>Hertford.</i> Widow of Lewis Allen.                                  | 82   | 11 6 mo. 1876    |
| JOHN ALLISON,<br><i>Wallsend-on-Tyne.</i>                                                | 30   | 5 6 mo. 1876     |

ROBERT ALSOP, 72 11 1 mo. 1876  
*Stoke Newington.* A Minister.

CHARLES APPLETON, 1½ 29 3 mo. 1875  
*Newcastle.* Son of Francis and Elizabeth M.  
 Appleton.

EMILY CATHERINE ARMITAGE, 24 11 5 mo. 1876  
*Leeds.* Daughter of William and Sophia  
 Armitage.

RICHARD HENRY SKIDMORE

ASHBY, 3 12 11 mo. 1875  
*Staines.* Son of Henry and Agnes Ashby.

DEBORAH ATKINSON, *York.* 66 8 6 mo. 1876

RACHEL AWMACK, *Halstead.* 80 29 8 mo. 1876  
 Widow of Joseph Awmack of York.

JAMES BAKER, 61 3 11 mo. 1875  
*Scarbro'.* An Elder: with Notices added, of

JOHN BAKER, *Thirsk.* 60 22 12 mo. 1866

GEORGE BAKER, 57 12 5 mo. 1876

The name of James Baker in this year's Obituary recalls the memory of others of the same family. Records of his worthy parents, and of his older sister Margaret, are to be found in the past volumes of the *Annual Monitor*; as well as of Mary Caroline, daughter of his brother, the late John Baker of Thirsk. And we think it may be allowable to introduce to our readers on the present occasion, some account of the sterling

character and useful life of this brother, who died in the end of the year 1866: and of whom no memorial has yet been printed.

JOHN BAKER'

was the oldest son of eighteen children, descended from a family that had been settled through several generations as yeoman-farmers in the dales of North-eastern Yorkshire; who became Friends in the time of George Fox; and nearly all of whose numerous descendants in England and America at the present day, still belong to the same Religious body. His parents, George and Sarah Baker, originally lived in Danby Dale near Castleton, where John Baker was born in 1806. About the time when their son was old enough for a boarding school, his father left the Dale country, sold his farm, and settled at Askham Fields near York; where he lived to a ripe old age, surrounded by his sons and daughters, and grandchildren.

John Baker was three years at Ackworth School, and about the age of fourteen was apprenticed to an uncle; but before the term of seven years was expired, his uncle emigrated to America. Then he took a situation in London for three years, and in 1828 with the late William Brady of Dewsbury. In attending the funeral



of each of his employers many years afterwards, he records his grateful sense of their care and kindness to him in his early life. Soon after coming of age, he entered into business as a draper and grocer with one of his cousins at Guisbro'. Here he worked hard, but was very successful, and probably the vicissitudes of his early life was a useful discipline to him, in calling out the industry and perseverance for which he was distinguished. In 1833 he married Mary Gilbert of Ayton, and the following year removed to Thirsk, where he spent the whole of his mature and active life: carrying on, in conjunction with his sons, a prosperous and increasing business, and living during nearly the whole of that time in the house above his shop, which stood in the centre of the market-place. Of his family of thirteen children, four sons and four daughters reached maturity, and his wife survived him several years.

In this sphere, while energetic in trade, and carefully training up a large family, he found plentiful occasion to exhibit the Christian character, in his own household and among his fellow townsmen. "For he that in these things serveth Christ is acceptable to God, and approved of men." (Rom. xiv, 18.) Old George Baker's

maxim was, "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them;"—and his son walked after the apostolic rule, "As we have opportunity, let us do good unto all men."

Thirsk was a market town of about 3000 inhabitants, an agricultural centre midway between York and Darlington; very busy on market day, and comparatively quiet for the rest of the week. Full of plans and prompt in realizing them, John Baker threw himself with characteristic ardour into the affairs of the town and neighbourhood; and devoted a considerable portion of his time and thought to the public service:—"being ready for every good work." First his interest was enlisted in Education. He found, on coming to the town, no satisfactory provision was made for educating the poorer classes. In conjunction with other Friends he originated Infant and British Schools, where children were admitted on a graduated scale of charges, according to the ability of their parents. Buildings had to be erected by voluntary subscriptions, and annual deficiencies met in the same way,—not as of later time by Government Grants, or the powers of a School-board. For many years the principal care of these schools rested on John Baker. He was

Secretary to both of them, constant at Committees, encouraging the Teachers, watchful over the payments, organizing the staff of Lady Collectors. The schools imparted Education to about 200 at a time, and turned out a large proportion of boys who rose from the industrial classes to higher positions. They are still maintained, but fill a less important sphere: not only by the competition of the National Schools at Thirsk and Sowerby, but by National and Board Schools in the surrounding villages; the pupils in which formerly came to the British School in Thirsk, making it *par eminence* "the School for the District," as regarded the industrial classes.

Our dear friend's public spirit was remarkable: he would step boldly forward when others would retire, or let things take their course. On public questions where parties and sects came into conflict, the Christian townsman still acted on principle: and was an example of rigid steadfastness in that which he judged was for the public good, a reliable supporter of the common weal. He was no public speaker, but was always ready to give a reason for the course he followed: an enemy to injustice, whether in the corrupt practices of an election, or the overbearing of the rich upon the poor. He paid no Church rates,

but suffered restraint; and if the Magistracy of the town, being all chosen of one class, overstepped their limits, he was ready to remonstrate, and restrain them.

He was a man of unusual resolution and courage, and to the end of his life was a sturdy antagonist to ignorance and intolerance, and class usurpation. On one occasion a poor Welshman with remarkable eccentricities came to the town, and wandered about the streets without hat or shoes and stockings, preaching or talking to the people on religion and teetotalism. He had no money, and said he lived by faith; by which he gained the soubriquet of *John Faith*. He never begged; and though he received any money voluntarily given him, in the evening when he had paid for supper and lodging, he gave what remained to any one he could find who seemed to need it:—his principle being not to lay up for the morrow. The police apprehended the poor man as a vagrant, and the Magistrates sent him for a month to Northallerton jail. As soon as John Baker heard of this, judging it to be a stretch of authority against a harmless individual, he went to the Magistrates to explain and expostulate; but was abruptly told, “the thing was done, and the law must take its course.” Not satisfied with this

reply, he took train, and went to London to lay the case before Lord Palmerston, who was then Secretary of State for the Home Department. He had obtained testimonials from other towns and from some influential persons, including the "Rev. W. Keane, M.A. of Whitby," showing that good results had followed from the man's well-meant labours; and setting forth the arbitrary and illegal character of his imprisonment, he obtained an order for his release. This spirited interference it is believed was of lasting influence for good, both on the Magistrates and townspeople.

And into his religious profession, John Baker carried the same persistency and steadfastness. He was a whole-hearted Friend, and found an abiding source of satisfaction in knowing that his ancestors, and nearly all his numerous connexions, were so also. For a long course of years he hardly ever missed attending the Meetings with which he had any connexion, whether for worship or discipline, whether weekly, monthly, quarterly or yearly: and always encouraged his children, and those whom he employed, to do the same. He was a diligent and steady supporter of the Friends' Schools at Ackworth and Rawdon, attended their General Meetings, and served punctually and efficiently on their Committees.

He was not given to much religious conversation out of Meetings, but finding himself for many years sitting at the head of Thirsk Meeting, he came under much exercise of mind to speak out of the fulness of his convictions to the small company which assembled there. He was however not recorded as a Minister. His sincerity and earnestness were unquestioned; but wanting in the gift of expression, and in concentration, and the faculty of orderly arrangement, his discourses, often very long, were at times burdensome to his friends rather than edifying: yet for the last nineteen years of his life he felt this engagement often laid upon him. He frequently spoke from the Psalms, and the experience of David, as a wonderful proof of God's mercy in forgiving sin, and renewing His visitations of Divine grace. As far as we know he was never charged with unsoundness in doctrine. The two pillars upon which his religious faith rested, were his full conviction of the pardon there is to be found, if rightly sought, through the atonement of Christ Jesus for every transgression, and his faith in the daily guidance of the waiting believer, in his words and deeds, by the Holy Spirit.

At times he kept memoranda of his spiritual exercises and trials, as well as of times of rejoicing.



After a blank of three years, appears a particular account of his daughter Mary Caroline's last hours, which is to be found in the *Annual Monitor* for 1853. Under date of Eighth month, 1857, he writes,—“As a branch engrafted into the true Vine, if I have already borne any fruit, I must submit to be purged, that I may bring forth more:—remembering that it is only as I receive spiritual life and ability from Christ, that I can bear *any* good fruit. May I then abide in Him, and He in me, that I may be taught to ask for those things which I need for my spiritual health and salvation, wisdom and righteousness, and sanctification and redemption.”

After three days' recreation on the coast, spent at Redcar in 1860, he speaks of being renovated and full of thanksgiving, finding its expression in the prayer of Hannah, 1 Sam. ch. ii., and adds in a note that the 37th Psalm has been consolatory to him, and Heb. xiii., v. 13, 14, 15.

His affectionate feelings and esteem for his relatives and friends are often recorded, in connection with attending their funerals: and there were cases in which, at great trouble to himself, he gave them his services and effectual help under difficulties in business; with that energy, self sacrifice and integrity that sought the

mutual advantage of creditor and debtor, and laid both parties under a grateful sense of his kind offices to each.

We subjoin a memorandum, dated 12th of Fifth month, 1865, in reference to the decease of his brother

## GEORGE BAKER.

"After three nights of watching my brother George, he closed his eyes peacefully and gently in death. He was born Second month, 21st, 1808, the twin-brother of my sister Sarah Taylor. Respecting him the 12th verse of 1st chapter of the 2nd Corinthians, appears applicable :—'Our rejoicing is this, the testimony of our conscience, that in simplicity and godly sincerity, not with fleshly wisdom, but by the grace of God, we have had our conversation in the world.' Simple as Nathaniel—blind from his boyhood—the truth was confirmed in his history, 'the Lord preserveth the simple.' For his difficulties were many and great, and yet he surmounted them by diligence and perseverance,—and his farming was not only lucrative, but so good as to be a specimen for his neighbours of good management in every respect. 'He being dead yet speaketh,' by his example of successful labour, and Christian meekness of demeanour, that simplicity, which has no guile in it."

## JAMES BAKER

was the third son of George and Sarah Baker of Askham Fields, near York, and like his brother John was educated at Ackworth. He was born in 1814, and spent his apprenticeship, as well as the last few years of his life, at Scarbro'. At the age of 23, he married Fanny Burt Petchell of Hull, who was removed by death after a union of six years. He was married a second time in 1858 to Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Morris of Manchester. Of his family of nine children, he lost an infant daughter, and a girl of ten years old; the latter died somewhat suddenly the year before her father's decease.

Although James Baker was neither a preacher nor a writer, his name is well known to many, and will long be remembered with affection and respect. For thirty-five years he carried on business as a draper in the city of York; and during this time he took an active interest in all that pertained to him, whether as a citizen, or as a member of that community of Christians to which he esteemed it a privilege to belong. Though not believing himself to be called to active public service as a Minister of the Gospel, he gave no small amount of time and attention to the good of the Church, as a Sabbath-school teacher, as clerk of his

Monthly and Preparative Meetings, as agent for Ackworth and Rawdon Schools, and as an Overseer, and an Elder.

A total abstainer himself from early manhood, he took a great interest in the temperance question, earnestly endeavouring to further its aims ; and besides being long a member of the United Kingdom Alliance, was for a period of twenty years treasurer to the York Temperance Society. But it was in the more private, and perhaps somewhat overlooked paths of Christian usefulness, that James Baker rendered probably the greatest service to those who needed his assistance. As an Executor and Trustee, and as the Guardian of fatherless children, he was ever ready to give advice and timely aid ; and more than one widow will long remember with heartfelt gratitude, that they never found him too busy to bestow on their affairs his careful attention, thoughtful consideration, and business knowledge. In the character of a peace-maker he was well known and much resorted to ; and to his wise and kind advice the adjustment of not a few disputes is to be attributed.

More than thirteen years ago, after the death of a beloved infant daughter, James Baker's health began to give way ; and gradually as his disease progressed, he found it necessary to

relinquish the active duties he had hitherto with much pleasure performed. In the spring of 1867 and again in 1870, he spent some weeks on the Mediterranean, with temporary benefit to his health. In the winter of 1874-5 the same expedient was again resorted to; but he returned home in the spring much worse. During the last nine months of his life he suffered from a most distressing cough, which, along with his difficulty of breathing, made it impossible for him to enter much into conversation; but he never murmured, bearing his sufferings with the most remarkable patience. On the 24th of Tenth month he became decidedly worse, and never afterwards left his room. He perceived that the end was approaching, and remarked what a comfort it was that he had "nothing to do but to die." On the following day he had some conversation during the intervals between the fits of coughing with one of his sons, in the course of which he said:—

( "*Always act from principle and never from expediency.*" )

This idea of duty characterized his whole life, an instance of which may be worth recording. At the first Parliamentary election after he commenced business in York, some leading citizens belonging to one of the political parties called

upon him to solicit at least one vote for their candidate, with the remark that unless he did thus divide his vote, it was useless for any tradesman to commence business in York. The answer was worthy of the man :—" I would rather sacrifice my business prospects, than vote contrary to my sense of duty."

About six days before his death, his bodily distress being great, he seemed to fear that he was in danger of becoming impatient; for speaking to one of his attendants he said, "Pray for me that I may be patient to the end."

He rapidly became more feeble; and apparently thinking that it might be the last opportunity he should have, requested, amongst other things, that his funeral might be conducted in a quiet unostentatious manner, and that no mourning should be worn by the members of his family; remarking that "on this point he believed Friends had a testimony to bear." He spoke of Jesus Christ as the only Saviour, the only foundation for hope, and more than once expressed his readiness for death. On one occasion he said,— " I do not feel at times to have the brightness of which I read, and hear others speak," adding after a pause the significant words, " but I have no doubts, not any." In the early morning of the

3rd of Eleventh month, his breathing became much worse, but he lingered on till a little after two o'clock in the afternoon ; when his purified spirit which had passed through great tribulation, was received, as those who knew him best thankfully believe, into the joyous presence of that Saviour in whom he had trusted, and whom, after having found forgiveness and life in Him, it had been his great delight to serve. Those who were left behind and who had been privileged to watch beside the bed of suffering, felt that they had had a practical sermon on patience, meekness and simple faith, such as no words could have preached to them.

“ Not his the golden pen’s or lip’s persuasion,  
 But a fine sense of right,  
 And truth’s directness, meeting each occasion  
 Straight as a line of light.”

ALICIA BARKER, 62 31 7 mo. 1876  
*Walton-on-Naze*: died at Chelmsford. Daughter  
 of the late James Barker.

ELIZABETH BARLING, 70 28 12 mo. 1875  
*Melksham*. Widow of Peter Barling.

BENJAMIN BARON, 56 14 2 mo. 1875  
*Tavistock*. (*Name reported last year.*)

This dear Friend, who was well known and greatly beloved by a wide circle, both within and

outside of the Society of Friends, had been in failing health for some months; in consequence of which he had retired from business, after having been engaged in it for the greater part of his life. He had removed to a house very pleasantly situated, and through increasing weakness was fully aware that his time here could not be long; but he had earnestly prayed that, if consistent with the Divine will, he might be spared a few months. Nevertheless, our Heavenly Father, who knoweth what is best for us, ordered it otherwise; for in about two weeks from the time of his settling in his new residence, the summons came, but it did not find him unprepared. He said to a friend, who came to see him, "I have been ill a long time, but the work has been going on." Three days before his death, after arranging some little matters, he remarked, "Now I have done with the world."

During the next day he expressed his sense of the great goodness of the Almighty, as well as his own resignation, and assurance of acceptance in the Divine sight. His sister and a friend stayed up with him the night following, and his face beamed with brightness as he told them of his near prospect of heaven, that he felt certain of a place within the pearl gates, and that his

feet were on the Rock. After a time he repeated the following lines :—

“Great God, Thy name be praised,  
Thy mercy be adored !  
My soul has been distressed,  
But Thou hast peace restored.”

“Yes,” he added emphatically, “Thou hast peace restored.”

Two days after this, on a First-day of the week, he breathed his last a few minutes after nine in the evening. His dying words were, “Passing safely over the river,”—“Come, Jesus, come,”—“Wonderful, wonderful,”—“Going home;”—and we feel assured that his redeemed spirit entered into the joy of his Lord. A large company of his fellow-townsmen, with many Friends from Plymouth and the neighbourhood, were present at the funeral which took place on Fifth-day the 18th in the Burial Ground of the Meeting House at Tavistock; where the deceased and his sister had kept up the Meeting for many years, they being the only Members of our Society left in the town.

KATHARINE F. BARRINGER, 32 11 3 mo. 1876  
*Exmouth.* Daughter of James Barringer of  
Forest Gate, London.

LUCY BAYLIE, *Stourbridge.* 81 9 4 mo. 1876

- HANNAH BEALE, 75 29 10 mo. 1875  
*Cork.* Wife of Joshua Beale.
- MARGARET BEALE, 26 22 11 mo. 1875  
*Waterford.* Wife of Richard Beale.
- JANE BEARDMORE, 81 16 12 mo. 1875  
*Stafford.* Widow of William Beardmore of  
 Stoke.
- DANIEL BEEBY, *Allonby.* 35 3 5 mo. 1876
- ELIZA BELL, 66 31 10 mo. 1875  
*Alton, Hants.* Wife of Sheppard Bell.
- MARY BELL, *Lurgan.* 45 10 2 mo. 1876  
 Died in England at the house of her brother-  
 in-law Francis Ellington Wright, Bellevue,  
 Kettering.

Mary Bell was the youngest of a large family, the children of Isaac and Frances Bell of Tromera House near Moira, in the province of Ulster. She had been in delicate health for more than two years: and being advised by her medical attendant to try a change of air, she gave up her business at Lurgan in Ireland, and came to Kettering early in the Eighth month of 1875. The change appeared for a time to be beneficial; but when the severe weather set in during the winter her disease assumed a more serious form, and she sank rapidly. Peaceful resignation seemed to be the covering of her mind: but it was evident

during the latter part of her illness, she passed through some conflict, often saying "O! it is a great work: it is an inward work." When asked to what she referred, she replied, "the work of the soul's salvation. I never understood it so before." After this baptism of spirit, her mind became calm and peaceful, and she remarked to her sister, "how sweet it would be to be released in mercy, and permitted to join the Redeemed Ones around the great white throne!" The next day she gently passed away, and her relatives have the consoling assurance that with her all is well.

A few of her past memorandums found after her decease may, it is thought, interest her friends. 5th of Sixth month 1865. "It is now with me in the fear of the Lord to commemorate His gracious dealings with my soul, who had long neglected to attend to His visitations in my heart, until in His tender mercy He afflicted me, and brought me as to the brink of the grave, (by inflammation of the lungs.) In the commencement of my illness how did I pray, that if He saw right to cut short my days in the bloom of life, He would blot out as a thick cloud my sins and transgressions, and receive me into one of the lowest mansions in my Father's Kingdom. And He did hear my cry; and

instead of judgment proclaimed peace to my tribulated soul, and put a new song into my mouth, even praises to my God. How do I remember the precious feeling that overspread me as a canopy ! so that all fear of death seemed to be removed ; and then I thought I could do any thing for my precious Saviour, for He was indeed a loving Saviour to me, and I felt my heart overflow with gratitude to Him. I remember one night, whilst the dear friends who watched by my bed were ready to think I should never rise again, what a sweet vision I saw ! For I was awake ; and asked my dear sister if she heard that sweet melody, and wondered she did not, as it seemed so clear to me. I thought I saw one of the Heavenly mansions, and beheld the tall forms, or I should say spirits, for they appeared not to be clothed with bodies, singing the song of Moses and the Lamb ! O ! my soul did feel ravished at the sweet and delightful sounds I heard ! and the sound remained clear to me for some days or weeks after. Here I fain would have tabernacled like the disciples of old, when they beheld the glory of Jesus, and said ‘ Master, it is good for us to be here.’ But my Heavenly Father saw meet to restore me to health again, and prove me if I would indeed

keep the covenant which I made in my deep distress. O that He would grant me strength to take up my cross daily, and follow Him where-soever He will be pleased to lead me; knowing that time here is very uncertain. \* \* \*

24th of Sixth month. "Deep poverty and dejection of spirits have been my lot of late, so that I seem almost unable to say Abba, Father, from any sense of good. O my God! do not, I pray Thee, leave or forsake me, for vain is the help of man! I have none in heaven but Thee, nor in all the earth I desire beside Thee."

9th of Tenth month. "Many have been the buffetings of the enemy since I last wrote. I have proved by experience, that when he cannot exalt above measure, he endeavours to cast down below hope. But the Almighty has condescended to the low estate of His handmaiden, and given me encouragement through some of His ministers. May I be preserved on the right hand and on the left, keeping low and humble, till the Lord arise with healing in His wings."

29th of First month, 1866. "On the 20th of this month my dear uncle Jacob Green was released by death from all his sufferings, to join I humbly believe the spirits of those who have washed their robes, and made them white in the

blood of the Lamb. His was a well-spent life.

\* \* Are my accounts clear? or am I losing ground? How often do I mourn over my many short-comings! Lord! wilt Thou bring every thought into subjection to Thy will?"

24th of Third month. "I remember with lively interest this time last year, when, prostrate on a bed of sickness, the Lord did indeed teach me Himself, and things were unfolded to my view, which I hope will never be forgotten by me. \* \* O Lord! enable me to renew and keep my covenant with Thee, a covenant-keeping God!"

1st of Sixth month. (After the death of her eldest brother Jacob Bell.) "Press on, O my soul, press on through all to gain the crown immortal. O Lord! do Thou carry on the work of the soul's salvation in each of us who are left; unite us as one little band in endeavouring to serve Thee."

6th of First month, 1867. "Another year has passed with its hopes and fears. Many a home has to mourn the loss of a beloved one, gone from works to rewards. May this stimulate me! But I feel as if I had not since I last wrote made much progress on my heavenward journey. The lawful things of time have too much engrossed

my thoughts. I must acknowledge I am too Martha-like. Dearest Father! should he who rides the pale horse be sent to our dwellings ere another year has passed, wilt Thou in mercy blot out our sins, and accept us in Thy beloved Son Christ Jesus?"

Eight years more passed over, and the last written memorandum is a closing song of praise. 11th of Seventh month, 1875. "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits, who crowneth thee with tender mercies, who anointeth thy head with oil. My cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord for ever. Blessed experience! may David's God and portion be mine!"

VINCENT BELLAIRS, 41 20 7 mo. 1876

*St. Ives in Huntingdonshire.*

CHARLES EDWARD BENNIS, 1½ 1 10 mo. 1876

*Limerick.* Son of Joseph and Emilie Bennis.

CHARLOTTE BEVAN, 37 30 8 mo. 1876

*Highgate.* Wife of Robert Eaton Bevan.

HANNAH BEVINGTON, 78 29 6 mo. 1876

*Eatington.* Daughter of Timothy and Sarah Bevington.

CHARLES BINNS, 62 2 11 mo. 1875

*Bristol.* A Minister.

The meridian years of this dear Friend were devoted to the education of the young, for which he had a decided and peculiar gift, and in which he was very successful; being able to imbue them, not only with intellectual attainments, but with religious feeling and aspirations.

He was born at Waterford in the year 1831; and inherited the Irish characteristic of warmth both in affection and disposition. He was left an orphan when quite young, and was brought up by his uncle William Binns of Poole. (*See Annual Monitor for 1851.*) In his early years he was sensible of the operations of the Holy Spirit; and his apprentice days, which were spent with a Friend at Shaftesbury, were marked by great propriety of conduct, thoughtfulness, and love for solid reading. But it was not until his residence in London, where he went to perfect himself as a chemist, that his religion became a living, animating principle. This was intensified through the instrumentality of the celebrated Thomas Binney, whose ministrations he greatly valued. The attractions of the Weigh-House Chapel, coupled with an impression (which he afterwards owned was erroneous) that Friends did not realize the blessing and efficacy of the Atonement, induced him to resign his membership in our Society,

though he still maintained a warm affection for its members.

On his return to Shaftesbury from London, he decided to devote himself to education, and in order to perfect himself in the science of teaching, went to the Borough Road School for a time. Whilst there he caught a severe chill, which resulted in a seven years' illness at Shaftesbury, during the whole of which he was quite incapacitated for any active work. He used to refer to this time of enforced retirement as his "seven years in the Wilderness." Throughout this illness the Bible was his one study and companion. He refused the aid of all Commentaries, and most thoroughly and diligently endeavoured to make the Bible his own. Well was he repaid, as it laid the foundation of his future usefulness and power both as an expositor and preacher.

When recovered from this long illness, he devoted himself to tuition and philanthropic exertions in Shaftesbury until 1851; when he married Mary Ann Lush, and went to settle at Kendal, opening a boys' Boarding-school there. Amongst the "Plymouth Brethren," whose Society he joined, he was much esteemed as a Preacher. The matter of his discourses was solid, always

embracing comparisons between Scripture and Scripture; his views were thoroughly evangelical, and his style of delivery good and natural. But the secret of his power lay in the communion with God, which preceded every appearance in public. A friend of his says, "I have heard him on such occasions pacing up and down his room in travail of spirit, with strong cryings and groanings that could not be repressed;" and thus prepared he went forth to minister the word of Life.

About the year 1863, his mind was much exercised in relation to his position amongst the "Plymouth Brethren." He did not feel easy to be expected to preach and pray every First-day. He was also much tried at their disunion and divisions, and the want of love between the different parties. These, and other reasons, induced him to leave the Brethren; and at length he sought re-admission into the Society of Friends. He was cordially received, and eventually acknowledged as a Minister. From Kendal he went to Weston, and during his residence there of nine years' duration (1860-1869), he was engaged as a private Classical and Mathematical Tutor. In this scholastic work he found great pleasure. At this period of his life he entered largely into the work of the ministry, and his utterances were

very acceptable to both old and young; giving evidence of individual experience and deep spiritual searchings.

The remainder of his life was spent in Bristol, mostly in such a state of infirm health, as prevented him from mixing much with his friends. When his beloved wife was unexpectedly removed by death, he at first felt it an additional sorrow that there had been no leave taking; but he was soon enabled to acquiesce in the Divine Will, saying, "There never will be a last farewell." He had for a very long time had a dread and fear of death; but one First-day morning in the opening of 1874 after a sweet season of silence, and after some reading in the *Annual Monitor*, he said to his devoted attendant, "I feel so happy; Victory, victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ," and, whilst shedding tears, he added, "perhaps I shall go over Jordan dry-shod." This was strikingly the case, for at last he was most gently laid to sleep, without one struggle.

Through weakness and inability to attend Meetings, he had not spoken in public for a long time; but having an earnest wish to do so, he made it a matter of prayer, that, if consistent with the Divine Will, he might be strengthened

to testify once more of the Saviour's love, which he had found so precious for nearly forty years. Whilst on a visit to Clevedon, he was twice enabled to do this, the last time founding his remarks on John, 15-5. "I am the vine, ye are the branches. He that abideth in Me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without Me ye can do nothing." As the end approached he was conscious only at intervals; but during the little gleams light shone forth, showing that his heart was fixed and his faith firm. During the night of the 2nd of 11th Month, 1875, a slight change took place in his breathing, and within half an hour, with a most radiant smile on the face, his happy spirit winged its flight to be "for ever with the Lord."

LOUISA BISSELL, *Charlbury*. 1½ 18 8 mo. 1876

Daughter of Edwin and E. H. Bissell.

MALCOLM HAUGHTON BLAIN, 4 24 4 mo. 1876

*Watford*. Son of John Blain.

LOUISA BLOORE, 70 11 10 mo. 1875

*Castle Donnington*. Wife of John Bloore.

WILLIAM BRACHER, 44 7 7 mo. 1876

*Wincanton*.

JANE BRAGG, *Bayswater*. 76 19 6 mo. 1876

JANE BRAGG, 63 17 3 mo. 1876

*Whitehaven*. Widow of Isaac Bragg.

|                                    |    |    |        |      |
|------------------------------------|----|----|--------|------|
| JOHN BRAMMALL, <i>Manchester</i> . | 70 | 22 | 2 mo.  | 1876 |
| JANE BRECKON, <i>Ayton</i> .       | 64 | 6  | 7 mo.  | 1876 |
| ROGERS BROADHEAD, <i>Sheffield</i> | 68 | 28 | 4 mo.  | 1876 |
| SARAH BROWN, <i>Gloucester</i> .   | 74 | 2  | 12 mo. | 1875 |
| ISAAC BROWN,                       | 74 | 28 | 2 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Leeds</i> . An Elder.           |    |    |        |      |

Many who read in this year's Obituary the name of this much valued Friend, will call to mind his plain, straightforward, practical kind-heartedness, and diligence in whatever good work his hand found to do. This will especially be the case in Leeds where he latterly resided, in the very large Monthly Meeting of Brighouse, embracing in addition to Leeds, the Meetings of Bradford, Halifax, Huddersfield, Settle, and a dozen other places in the West Riding of Yorkshire, and in York Quarterly Meeting generally. Isaac Brown was the willing and ready servant of the Society of which he was a member, and to which his attachment was firm and sincere. He loved every appearance of a growth in the Truth, and tenderly sympathized with those who were engaged in the promulgation of it. He was an Elder worthy of the Church's esteem, carefully watching for any buddings of good, and most diligent in looking after the sick, the poor and needy, or those who might feel

themselves overlooked. He also knew how to seek up the wanderers, and show them that they might still avail themselves of that Christian care from which they had separated themselves. His interest in Rawdon School, established for the children of those connected with the Society of Friends, but not members, was most persevering: and he took much pains to trace the results of the education given there, in the subsequent career of the pupils. He was always distinguished for a very retentive memory, and was well acquainted with the past records of his Religious Society, with the local history of many Meetings, and the various details of their rules and arrangements. He was consequently a very useful public remembrancer in our Meetings for discipline, of which he was a punctual attender. Not distinguished by force of language, or clearness of utterance, his remarks were too important to be unheeded, and many an oversight was prevented by his watchfulness.

In earlier life he lived at Ayton near Middlesbro', and after his marriage resided for several years at Ackworth; but the greater portion of his riper days were spent in Leeds. He lived and died an humble follower of the Lord Jesus. Our dear friend Henry Ecroyd Clark, in his far distant



field of labour in the island of Madagascar, recalling his past acquaintance in Leeds, writes :  
 " Poor dear Isaac Brown has gone from his life of self-denial to his reward above. Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom there is no guile. I never knew a man of whom this was more true."

HANNAH BROWN, 81 30 4 mo. 1876  
*Leeds. Formerly of Earith.*

ELIZABETH FOSTER BROWN, 60 4 5 mo. 1876  
*Twickenham.*

PATIENCE BROWN, *Leicester.* 49 25 5 mo. 1876

JAMES BURGESS, 81 3 2 mo. 1875  
*Leicester. An Elder.*

SARAH BURTON, 54 14 3 mo. 1876  
*Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield.*

LOUISA ANNIE BURTT, 2 6 11 mo. 1875  
*Darlington. Daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Burtt.*

HENRY CADBURY, 30 19 10 mo. 1875  
*Birmingham. Youngest son of Jno. Cadbury.*

SAMUEL CASH, *Harrogate.* 89 1 9 mo. 1876

MARY CATLIN, 72 30 9 mo. 1876  
*Stoke Newington. Widow of John Hallam Catlin.*

LUCY CHEAL, 70 28 8 mo. 1876  
*Reigate. Wife of John Cheal.*

ELIZA CHEETHAM, 28 27 1 mo. 1876  
*Hyde. Wife of Thomas Cheetham.*

ELLEN JANE CHRISTY, 48 19 12 mo. 1875  
*Chelmsford.* Daughter of the late James  
Christy.

WM. PENROSE CLIBBORN, 18 13 11 mo. 1875  
*Coleshill, Wiltshire.* Son of the late Thomas  
Clibborn of Moate.

ELIZABETH CLIBBORN, 67 15 12 mo. 1875  
*Birkenhead.* Widow of Barclay Clibborn.

CONSTANCE MARY CLOTHIER, 16 26 6 mo. 1876  
*Street.* Daughter of J. W. C. and Catherine  
Clothier.

GEORGE COLEBY, 64 14 3 mo. 1876  
*Wandsworth.*

DEBORAH COLEMAN, 84 8 1 mo. 1876  
*Wandsworth.*

SARAH COOKE, 33 20 1 mo. 1876  
*Cork.* Daughter of James and Phoebe Cooke.

JANE COOKE, 84 2 2 mo. 1876  
*Liscard, Cheshire.* Widow of Robert Cooke.

ELIZABETH CORBYN, 84 30 7 mo. 1876  
*Walthamstow.* Daughter of the late John  
Corbyn.

THOMAS COTTON, 77 29 9 mo. 1876  
*London.*

ETHEL MARY CREWDSON, 16 17 6 mo. 1876  
*Manchester.* Daughter of Wilson and Ellen  
Crewdson.

- ELLEN CREWDSON, 44 9 9 mo. 1876  
*Whalley Range, Manchester, and Coley Hurst, Reading.* Wife of Wilson Crewdson.
- SARAH CRITCHLOW, 59 15 12 mo. 1875  
*Peak Forest.* Wife of John Critchlow.
- ELIZABETH CROSFIELD, 83 7 8 mo. 1876  
*Bowdon, Cheshire.* Widow of Joseph Crosfield of Warrington.
- ALFRED CROWLEY, 51 16 1 mo. 1876  
*Croydon.*
- LUCY CRUICKSHANK, 65 10 10 mo. 1875  
*Edinburgh.* (*Name reported last year.*)

Lucy Cruickshank was the daughter of Alexander and Ann Cruickshank of Meadowside, Edinburgh, who, among their many Christian virtues, were conspicuous for their benevolence and hospitality, which, as was well known, were exercised to all without restriction of kindred, tongue or people.

Lucy Cruickshank inherited a like nature, and her distinguishing characteristic throughout her life was large practical benevolence. While physically able, she made it her constant occupation to seek out distress, sparing no effort for its relief; and she seemed never to lose the remembrance of those in whom she had once been interested; and many invalids were cheered and

gratified, by the consideration which provided amusement for them from her literary and artistic stores. She was a faithful and tender nurse, not only to her own kindred and friends, but to many besides. Among others two helpless aged domestics were taken by her to her own home, and tended through years of suffering until their death. Numerous kind charities of her life are known only to Him, to whom in the person of His little ones these services were rendered, and from whom she will doubtless hear the approving welcome of "Well done!"

When by paralysis she was laid aside from her life of great activity, it was instructive to see how patiently, and with what unquestioning resignation, she accepted the enforced quiet. Her interest in her many friends continued warm as ever. She could no longer go and see them, and even conversation was difficult; but her mental powers continued bright to the last, and numerous suggestions of kind help were carried into execution by her faithful companion. Her extreme humility was striking; while working so generously for others, she carried out to the very letter the Apostolic injunction, "Let each esteem others better than themselves." She was much attached to the Society of Friends, and was a



diligent attender of their Meetings, even at times when physical decline might have furnished an excuse for absenting herself. The power of speech was very much diminished in later years, but the bright loving interest manifested in all references to what the Saviour had done for her, and the calm that overspread her countenance, indicated that there was peace within, the peace our Saviour bestows on all who believe in His name. And when her Heavenly Father's summons came, she passed away gently to her rest, for "so He giveth His beloved sleep."

MARY DARBYSHIRE, 80 16 11 mo. 1875

*Stretton, near Great Budworth.* Wife of James Darbyshire.

SARAH DAVIS, *Waterford.* 87 5 4 mo. 1876

RACHEL DAVEY, *Lowestoft.* 78 17 11 mo. 1875

MARY ANN DAVY, 76 4 12 mo. 1875

*Sheffield.* An Elder. Widow of James Smith Davy.

RICHARD DAW, *St. Austell.* 72 4 5 mo. 1876

MARIA DEANE, 64 26 10 mo. 1875

*Alton, Hants.* Wife of Stephen Deane.

ELIZABETH DELL, 72 1 4 mo. 1876

*Croydon.* Widow of William R. Dell.

ELIZABETH MARY DICKINSON, 47 20 10 mo. 1875

*Liverpool.*

- URIAH DICKINSON, 68 28 10 mo. 1875  
*Denby Dale, near Huddersfield.*
- JAMES DIXON, 68 4 8 mo. 1875  
*Carrioknahornas, County Donegal.*
- EDWD. DIXON, *Ballyshannon.* 36 11 10 mo. 1875
- JOHN DRAKEFORD, 33 18 11 mo. 1875  
*Colthouse, near Hawkshead.*
- PRISCILLA DREWETT, 75 15 6 mo. 1876  
*Stebbing.*
- ELIZABETH ECROYD, 65 13 12 mo. 1875
- WILLIAM ECROYD, 80 18 6 mo. 1876  
*Lomeshaye, near Burnley. Both Elders in  
 Marsden Meeting.*

The late William Ecroyd was the son of Richard and Elizabeth Ecroyd, and was born in 1796 at Lomeshaye, which, with a neighbouring residence at Edgend, had been held by their ancestors for several generations. He was sent when a boy to the school of Joseph Tatham of Leeds, whose wife was the sister of his mother; both being daughters of Benjamin North of Wortley near Leeds. Here he was also articled for some years as an Assistant Teacher, though not from his own choice of such a profession. In the year 1815 he returned to his father, who needed assistance in his business; which the son was enabled to give with energy and discretion,

and at once manifested an ability for manufacturing and mercantile pursuits.

Though his time and attention were now too closely occupied to allow much further prosecution of classical studies, the liberal education he had received contributed to the development of his large-minded character, and gave him a taste for solid reading, and an enthusiastic love of English poetry, which proved throughout life a source of profit and delight. At the same time the weight and dignity of character, and profound religious feeling of his uncle, won his deep respect, and set a lasting impress on his own mind and heart; inspiring those strong convictions, and that deep attachment to the Society of Friends, which were never afterwards shaken.

In 1821, he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Tatham of Settle, but in two short years she died of consumption, leaving him with an infant daughter. It was a heavy affliction, but he bowed to the Divine will, and said, "it was a season of blessing to his soul's interests." In the autumn of 1826, he was united in marriage to Margaret, eldest daughter of William Farrer of Wythmoor near Kendal. Her death from fever in 1835 left him again a widower, this time with

four surviving children, one of them a sadly afflicted invalid who died the following year.

This was a season of many trials. To repeated domestic affliction was added a long struggle against adverse conditions of business, which at times almost overcame strength and courage. But "to the upright there ariseth light in the darkness:" he strove on, cheered by the advice and encouragement of faithful friends,—his uncle for one saying "he believed he was in his right allotment, and that ultimately a rich blessing would attend him in spiritual things as well as in basket and in store." Through the blessing of God, his honest and strenuous exertions were, after the year 1840, crowned with increasing prosperity, which attended him through the remainder of his course. He sustained another domestic sorrow in 1846 by the loss of his only daughter Ann Ecroyd, at the age of 24, though this affliction was hallowed by the consolations of the Gospel. See the *Annual Monitor* for 1847.

In the spring of 1849 he married Elizabeth Stansfield of Bradford. Her maiden name was Dixon. She was born at Swawbeck near Settle in 1810, and married to Richard Stansfield of Lothersdale near Skipton in 1829, but he was carried off by consumption in 1836. On Elizabeth



Stansfield's union with William Ecroyd, she was introduced into a new and responsible situation : "and I can testify (writes one most closely interested in that connexion) to the unvarying sweetness and loving wisdom, with which, under all circumstances—from first to last—she filled it. Her bright and cheerful spirit made sunshine in the place ; her ready sympathy flowed forth in tender tones and helpful deeds to all who were afflicted or sorrowful : and of her it may most truly be said that in her lips was the law of kindness." For twenty-six years William Ecroyd found in her a faithful companion and helper, and a true friend to his children and grandchildren ; and when at length she was suddenly called away, his last ties to earth seemed loosened, and in six months he followed her to the better land. During their happy union, surrounded by a colony of workpeople, many of them deeply attached to him by long service and personal affection, William Ecroyd lived a peaceful and unpretending, but honoured and useful life.

He had learnt in the toilsome and difficult circumstances of his early manhood the lesson of stern self-denial, and the value of the maxim which his good mother had early taught him : " make your wants few, and they will be the more

easily supplied." He would often repeat this to those about him, adding those deep and wise words of the great Teacher, "for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." Yet his was no austere temper which despised or condemned the comforts or the simpler elegancies of life. He delighted to recognize, and to see all around him recognize, the liberal hand of God, "who giveth us all things richly to enjoy."

As riches increased, it is believed that he set not his heart upon them. Having always carefully avoided seeking gain by speculation, or by anxious and doubtful enterprises, and yet finding in his own experience that "the hand of the diligent maketh rich,"—he accepted thankfully whatever increase came to his hand: desiring earnestly to deal with it aright, and to keep his heart open to the cry of the needy, and the claims of what he deemed to be the cause of truth and righteousness. To the last he maintained the complete simplicity of personal habits and surroundings which he had always loved, and was, even under the pressure of many engagements, accessible and affable to all. Indeed he was by no means a recluse, but ready to serve and support any measures for the

improvement and welfare of his fellow-citizens. He promoted temperance, frugality and the habit of saving, amongst his workpeople and poorer neighbours,—and was interested in their intellectual advancement.

He was a man of few words about religion : he had perhaps an excessive fear of much expression of this kind, partly because his emotional feelings were often too strong to admit of it ; and he altogether distrusted the effect of a great increase of vocal exercises, in regard to the deepening and extension of religious life. He therefore could not follow in the popular track, but felt restrained from giving his aid or approval to most of what are called the evangelical movements, which have taken place of late in the society of Friends. Nevertheless his own profoundly reverent demeanour, and his few deep and weighty words, broken by intensity of feeling, whenever in public or in private he spoke at all of these things, perhaps impressed more lastingly and forcibly those who heard and saw him, than any multitude of words could have done, however eloquent. And to all, the consistent uprightness, purity, and dignity of his life gave the truest emphasis. His faith in the great truths of revealed religion,

in the incarnation, redeeming sacrifice, and resurrection of our Lord and Saviour, was full and childlike: yet his mind loved most to dwell upon Him as set forth by the Evangelist John—the Eternal Word—the light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world, revealing himself still through the Spirit in the hearts of men, coming not only to sojourn, but to abide with them that love His appearing and seek to obey His voice: setting up within them His kingdom that shall have no end, either of its endurance or of the increase of His government and peace. He felt with Bernard of Clairvaux:

“When once Thou visitest the heart,  
True light begins to shine;  
Then earthly vanities depart,  
Then kindles love divine.”

To hush the many voices of self within us, to dwell deep, waiting for the teaching of the Holy Spirit, and willing to receive His loving admonitions, striving patiently to discipline “our first springs of thought and will” according to His counsels of heavenly wisdom, and to let this *better life preach* (with or without words as the case may be) and commend its source to those around, this was at once his idea of religion, and his daily aim. To this practical view of Chris-

tianity he remained steadfast, in a time when the distractions and disquieting influences of a busy age threatened to obscure it more and more.

William Ecroyd enjoyed through a long life the blessing of health, but it was not surprising that at the age of seventy-nine some indications of failing strength should be observable, and in the autumn of 1875 he was seriously unwell. He was however apparently regaining his wonted vigour, when on the 13th of Twelfth month, his beloved wife was removed by an attack of apoplexy. Their eldest son and his wife, who resided near, had been spending the evening with them, and on their departure they had called in the servants to the usual reading of the Holy Scriptures. William Ecroyd had only read a few verses from the 7th chapter of Ecclesiastes, beginning "A good name is better than precious ointment, and the day of death than the day of one's birth," when the youngest son marked an alarming change in his mother's features. The recent guests were recalled by a hasty messenger. They found her in her accustomed chair, but quite unconscious; and in two hours all was over! "My dear Father's tender heart (writes his son) was indeed overwhelmed with bewildering grief; yet he endured this desolating pang with a sweetness and fortitude

which impressed all who were present. 'It is the Lord's will,' he said: but it is such a *sudden* stroke—I cannot realize it; we were so peaceful and happy only an hour ago!' Never in our long companionship did my beloved Father seem so noble or so dear as in that sad night! so full of love for others, so deeply suffering, yet so steadfastly resigned." It appears that the last book his dear wife was reading was Joseph John Gurney's *Essays*, and her mark was inserted at the chapter "on the glorious resurrection of the righteous," the conclusion of the paragraph being "so shall we ever be with the Lord:—wherefore comfort one another with these words."

It was soon evident, however, that the bereaved husband could not surmount the shock of this affliction. He often strove to be cheerful, and to manifest his wonted interest in things around him; but it was plain his heart was withdrawn from them more and more, and fixed upon the world to come. Yet, at times, he attained a large measure of Christian tranquillity and resignation, exemplifying the prophet's declaration, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee, because he trusteth in Thee."

“O Friend of souls! how well is me,  
Whene’er Thy love my spirit calms!  
From sorrow’s dungeon forth I flee,  
To hide me in Thy sheltering arms.  
The night of weeping flies away  
Before the soul-reviving ray  
Of love, that beams from out Thy breast:—  
Here is my heaven on earth begun!  
Who were not joyful, had he won  
In Thee, O God, his home and rest?”

William Ecroyd passed the winter pretty well, and appeared revived by a fortnight spent at Southport in the early spring. But on a second visit to Southport in the Fifth month, he suffered from the cold winds then prevailing, and returned with much oppression in the chest and a bad cough. He took his bed on the 23rd, and after several weeks of much suffering, on the 17th of the following month gradually became unconscious, and expired the next morning at a quarter past nine; entering, as his family and friends joyfully believe, the rest prepared for the people of God.

He had through the Divine favour been preserved in clearness of memory and of understanding during his illness. From time to time he expressed himself as not anxious to

recover, and preserved from the fear of death; but hoped he was not indulging in a false rest. With great humility he spoke of the comfort of the words, "Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be made white as snow," and asked his daughter to find them, and read the chapter to him. He wished also to have the hymn read,

"Rock of Ages cleft for me,

Let me hide myself in Thee."

Every morning he wished to hear some texts of Scripture read. With many tears, and in a very broken voice, he addressed on one occasion his youngest son, and said, "In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He will direct thy paths." He felt much solicitude for the best welfare of his children and grandchildren, often mentioning some of them by name; and looking back over his long experience of life, recognized the goodness and mercy of God. When one of the family on leaving him for the night asked if she could do anything more for him, he replied, "Yes, I want thee to pray for me. Ask that every spot and stain of sin may be taken away, and that I may be made quite pure, and be kept patient to the end."

The remains of our dear Friend were followed to the grave by a very large concourse of all

classes, attesting the esteem in which he was held; and various testimonies were borne to the power of that faith, which is the ground of our salvation through Christ. A minister in his own Monthly Meeting of Friends speaks of her long continued attachment, maintained by frequent intercourse with both William and Elizabeth Ecroyd, as follows: "one in mind as to the welfare of our little section of the Christian church, we felt, as life advanced, that our union and fellowship had deepened in Him who knows no change: and I unite with many, in a deep sense of the void experienced; and especially as regards William Ecroyd, who was so eminently qualified by long experience, clearness of perception, and sound judgment, to fill a place of great usefulness among us." The members of Marsden Monthly Meeting recorded on their minutes their very affectionate remembrance of him, as one of the most devoted of their members, and an Elder of many years standing.

JOHN EZRA ENOCK,                      10 17   1 mo. 1876  
*Sibford Gower.* Son of John and Elizabeth  
Enock.

DONALD S. ERSKINE                      6½ 18   8 mo. 1876  
*Codnor, near Heanor.* Son of Donald and  
Janet Erskine.

- JOSEPH ASHBY FARDON, 64 8 7 mo. 1876  
*Droitwich, near Worcester.*
- LYDIA FEAR, *Bristol.* 69 17 9 mo. 1876
- FRANCES MARGERY FERRIS, 5½ 12 12 mo. 1875
- MABEL FERRIS, 7 23 5 mo. 1876  
*Bristol.* Daughter of Capella Eliza and the  
 late Thomas Francis Ferris.
- ARTHUR STACEY FLETCHER, 1¼ 4 12 mo. 1875  
*Ackworth.* Son of William B. and Elizabeth  
 Fletcher.
- HENRY FLETCHER, 60 10 2 mo. 1876  
*Leigh.*
- ELIZABETH FORTH, 74 15 6 mo. 1876  
*Ackworth.* Widow of George Forth.
- ANN FOSTER, 75 16 3 mo. 1876  
*Stoke Newington.* Widow of William Penn  
 Foster.
- GEORGE FREDERICK FOX, 54 30 3 mo. 1876  
*Gloucester.*
- ALEXANDER FOX, M.D., 38 13 6 mo. 1876  
*Shortland, in the Province of Auckland, New  
 Zealand;* but a member of Devonshire House  
 Monthly Meeting.
- MARY ANN FREETH, 72 15 12 mo. 1875  
*Hoxton, London.* Widow of Henry Freeth.
- JANE FRY, 74 21 8 mo. 1876  
*Exeter.* An Elder. Wife of Robert Fry.

JOSEPH TAYLOR FRY,                      8 24   8 mo. 1876  
*Purleigh, near Maldon.* Son of Joseph Storrs  
and Eleanor Fry.

HELENUS GIBBS,                      75 20   5 mo. 1876  
*Edinburgh.* An Elder.

Helenus Gibbs was a Friend by conviction and strong conviction, and the principles of our Society were very precious to him. He was a diligent and faithful student of the Bible, seeking for the Holy Spirit's Light to make it clear,—seeking also the same Light to direct him in word and action. He was a man of practical experience and systematic benevolence, and his kind and wise advice and ready help were a great service to many.

His illness was a very trying one of the nature of "creeping paralysis:" as one by one his physical powers gave way, his sufferings became very great: yet though flesh and heart failed, his faith and trust continued firm. His confidence in his Saviour, he said, had never wavered since, many years ago, he knew a being reconciled to God through Jesus Christ. Though his speech was much affected, his intellect remained clear to the last, and he frequently asked those around him if they saw the change of countenance which indicated the approaching end, for which he calmly

waited. May we not believe he is now united "to the general assembly and Church of the first born which are written in Heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect."

ELLIN GLOVER, 58 31 12 mo. 1875  
*Liverpool.* Wife of George Glover.

THOMAS GOODWIN, *Sheffield.* 74 20 11 mo. 1875

JAMES GOWLAND, 88 1 9 mo. 1876  
*Burton Leonard.*

JOSEPH GRANGER, 43 24 8 mo. 1876  
*Bishop Auckland.*

SAMUEL WATSON WARD GRAVESON,  
*Hertford.* 43 21 9 mo. 1876

REBECCA GREEN, 38 8 12 mo. 1875  
*Divernagh, Bessbrook.* Wife of Wm. Edward Green.

SARAH GREGG, 81 5 3 mo. 1876  
*Derryvolgie, Lisburn.* Daughter of the late Dominick and Mary Ann Gregg.

LUCY GREGORY, *Evesham.* 72 26 7 mo. 1876

HENRY GRIPPER, 47 21 3 mo. 1876  
*Ipswich.* An Elder. Died at Lowestoft.

WALTER GRIPPER, 13 17 8 mo. 1876  
*London.* Son of the late Henry Gripper.

EDWARD GRUBB, 28 30 12 mo. 1875  
*Rathgar.* Son of Thos. and Elizabeth Grubb.

ENOCH HALDEN,

56 4 10 mo. 1875

*Stafford.* An Elder.

A brief notice of this dear Friend is penned in the hope that it may prove instructive and encouraging, especially to those who may not possess great outward advantages, and whose walk may be a somewhat retired one.

Enoch Halden was born at Stafford in the year 1819. His parents, pious members of the Wesleyan body, made it their study to train up their children in the fear and love of God, and the tender Christian solicitude and prayers of his mother were blessed to him. For some years he attended the religious meetings of the Wesleyans. But he was gradually weaned from the *outward* in worship, though he had been especially fond of singing; and sought for that which was more real and satisfying to the soul. When attending the Wesleyan chapel with its appointed service, he found his portion in inward retirement and waiting upon the Lord: and so intent was he in this spiritual exercise, that not unfrequently he was unable to tell what had been the minister's text, or the subject of his discourse. After attending a Meeting for Worship held at Stafford by a minister of the Society of Friends, he felt drawn to know more of their profession, and for

some time walked several miles to attend the Meeting at Rugeley or at Shallowford, that at Stafford being only held once a month. The perusal of the Life of Thomas Shillitoe tended to convince him of the accordance of Friends' views with the spiritual character of the Gospel, and he was received into membership in 1851.

The Meeting-house at Stafford was shortly afterwards opened weekly; a little company gathered there, and in course of time others were admitted into membership. He frequently spoke of the refreshing Meetings held at their humble Meeting-house, though they were attended but as by the "two or three," and with little vocal ministry. Being a dedicated servant seeking to know and do his Lord's will, he was, as might have been expected, anointed and strengthened to confess Christ not only in life and conversation, but by word and exhortation in the congregation of worshippers. Faithful in the little, his gift in the ministry of the Word was enlarged, and many seals to his ministry were known. In his beloved partner he had a true help-meet, both in temporal and spiritual things:—they were united together in the faith and hope of the gospel, "bearers of one another's burdens, and so fulfilling the law of Christ." He was appointed an Elder in the

year 1874. He was a diligent attender of the Meeting for Sufferings, and of the Monthly and Quarterly Meetings for discipline, and he was careful not to allow his business concerns to interfere with his duty to the Church, and to Christ its Head. Diligent in his worldly business, he was diligent also in his Master's business, "fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." In everything, his desire was to be the humble, watchful servant of Christ. The undue love of the world was often the theme of his conversation and of his preaching; and his consistent walk was an emphatic protest against it. He was one who "ruled his own house well."

Though not recorded as a Minister, a precious gift was bestowed upon him, and was exercised in the power and wisdom of the great Giver. His preaching was earnest, searching, comforting, marked by a measure of the loving, sympathizing spirit of the Master; but he was faithful, when required, in delivering the message of warning and remonstrance. He rendered much valuable service in social-religious visits amongst Friends and others; the word of counsel he had to offer being often strikingly suited to the needs of those whom he visited, even when total strangers to him. It was his endeavour to seek and to follow the

guidance of the Holy Spirit in these and other engagements. He frequently applied to his Monthly Meeting for their approval to accompany those who were recorded Ministers, when travelling on religious service; and often before they had informed the Meeting of their several prospects, the Lord had been preparing him, and given him the intimation that he must go forth into His harvest. He was found ready when the Master's will was revealed, though with a feeling of his own insufficiency. He visited in this way most places in the adjoining Quarterly Meetings, and Cheshire Monthly Meeting. The weight of his spirit, his childlike trustful looking to the Lord, his prayerful wrestling, his true sympathy, as well as frequent utterances in public testimony and supplication, rendered his companionship very valuable. His Christian cheerfulness and his peaceful bright countenance recommended the Redeemer's cause which he laboured to promote, and he felt that Meeting engagements were only a part of the service. As far as practicable, he would go from house to house, and thus seek to build up, to hand a word of sympathy, or to refresh the weary by a cup of cold water. Usually after public meetings he would be seen with one or more to whom he felt attracted, pleading with them to

come out from the world and follow Christ; or pointing out still further the unprofitableness of ritualistic services.

Coalbrookdale and the neighbourhood were frequently visited, and there he formed many ties of Christian friendship. Two public meetings were held at Coalford, and the homes of the workmen were visited. Referring to a visit in Cheshire, in the autumn of 1871, he speaks with a grateful sense of the Lord's presence, of the guiding cloud accompanying him and his companion from cottage to cottage in their Christian labour: adding "the men would not separate from me and my guide." Several gathered at the last home they visited, where he remarks "the precious power that rested upon us was most remarkable. It was the most favoured season that I have known in my experience. The power of the Lord was present to heal, and the dear men clung to me, and would go with me to the Station. So very precious was the overshadowing of Divine love I feared to break the silence, or move from under its power."

A striking evidence that his gift in the ministry was from the Head of the Church was afforded at a meeting held in 1870, in the Primitive Methodist Chapel at Madeley, which

will be best shewn by quoting a letter written shortly afterwards by the Minister of the Chapel to a Friend at Coalbrookdale :—"I hope you will not think me intrusive by addressing these few lines to you. The news I have to communicate is so good that I cannot refrain any longer from making it known, in the hope that you will convey it to him whose heart it cannot fail to gladden. You will remember the Friends holding a meeting in the Chapel at Madeley a few months ago. *A son of mine*, who had known the truth some years ago, but who in an evil hour had yielded to temptation and wandered from God, attended that meeting, and the address of the last speaker was an arrow that penetrated deep into his soul. The speaker stated he was a stranger to the congregation, but he felt he had a message to some one; and assured that one, that if he did not turn to God, he would be cut down as a cumberer of the ground! I felt that every word was for my son, and it pleased the Almighty to make it a blessing to him. From that night he reformed his life, and did not rest till he found rest in Christ, which was on the Lord's-day, June 19th; and he at once united himself with the Lord's people. He had been afflicted for more than three years, during which time he

has been with me. He is now drawing near to the gates of the grave, but with the blessed hope that when flesh and heart shall fail, 'God will be the strength of his heart and his portion for ever.' Should any of the Friends feel it in their hearts to pay a second visit to Madeley, we shall feel great pleasure in letting them have the chapel, and I will do all I can to secure them a congregation." Enoch Halden writes of the service around Coalbrookdale :—" It is most comforting and encouraging to have evidence here and there, of the gracious power which rested upon the minds of many in those meetings. To Him be all the praise, to whom it all belongs."

He was a member of the last Yearly Meeting's Committee for visiting the meetings of Friends, and his call seemed to be to Westmoreland. His service, on this appointment, was appreciated both by his co-workers and the Friends of that Quarterly Meeting. His last journey with a Monthly Meeting's minute was, in conjunction with a Christian brother, to Berkshire and Oxfordshire Quarterly Meeting. Many will long remember his earnest solicitude for their establishment on the Rock of Truth, little anticipating that he was so soon to lay down the

arms which he wielded in the militant church, to join the church triumphant. Writing previously to his companion, he says:—"I do not feel as though I should be very helpful to thee, yet in days past the Lord's glorious power has been known, and we must trust Him for what is to come." When out on these gospel missions, he often longed that more of the gathering power might be manifest in the solemn assemblies; but had no misgivings that such would be, if Ministers and flocks were honestly looking to the one source of power and love. He was in his tender manner ready to lend a helping hand to those who appeared impressed with the soundness of Friends' views, and was led into close fellowship with many. Some he held correspondence with, and invited to his house. "His home was like a refuge for the poor and afflicted," writes an intimate Friend.

He was of too tender and sympathizing a spirit not to be a frequent visitor of the poor and the sick, and was ready according to his means unostentatiously to aid them, and at the same time to direct their minds to the Great Sympathizer revealed in the gospel. "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth," was the spirit in which he laboured among this

class. Not unfrequently he felt constrained to visit some of his fellow-townsmen who were comparative strangers. The gospel message given him for them was often thankfully received and blessed. In the promotion of the Temperance cause he took considerable interest, and rendered valuable service in his own quiet way. He may in a good degree be said to have lived up to the admonition, "Be instant in season, out of season."

The death of their only child was borne with Christian resignation. He writes with reference to it:—"Although the stroke was heavy we were favoured to know a fulfilling of that gracious promise, 'My grace is sufficient for thee.' The burden of my soul was, that I might not sin, nor charge God foolishly. The conflict for many days was great; how shall I extol my God and King for His love to me under these deep exercises! His presence and power so filled my soul that I forgot the death of my child. My tears and breathings were those of thankfulness to my God and Saviour, who did condescend to me in the day of trouble."

He was one who had great faith in the simplicity of our mode of worship, if combined with true spirituality, and often longed that our

meetings might be increasingly held in the life and power of the Spirit. He viewed with uneasiness the desire of some to introduce into our meetings more of the *outward*. Having been drawn from the latter, he did not believe that by steps in that direction the Church would be built up and prosper. He desired that our members might know the Master's will; and that no engagements, though apparently good in themselves, might prevent their filling their right place in the body. He felt that the Master's message to not a few is, "Come up higher," that, being given up to Christ, we may be placed in our ranks by Him. He felt that while ritualism is increasing, there are yet many earnest seeking ones, hungering for the Bread that feeds the soul; and that in this respect a responsibility rests upon Friends.

It pleased Him "in whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge" to call this dear Friend away in the prime of life, at a time when the Church would most gladly have retained him for many more years as one of Zion's helpers. Though the summons was sudden, through the power of Divine grace, and faith in a risen and glorified Saviour, he was found ready. He attended the Quarterly Meeting

at Leicester, where he was earnest in prayer for his fellow-members that they might shew their true allegiance to Christ, their exalted Head. He proceeded to London to attend the Meeting for Sufferings, and came down to Hartshill with a view of attending the little revived meeting there on First-day, as he had often done before. He was taken ill on arrival, and did not again rise from his bed. It soon became apparent that his hour was come. He suffered acutely for a time, but during the last few hours was relieved of this. He was too weak to express much, but what he did say told of his peace and confidence. Lifting up his hands, he said "Love, love to all," and afterwards "All is right." Soon the struggle was over, and his ransomed spirit, we firmly believe, entered into everlasting joy and rest. The interment at Hartshill was largely attended, and the Gospel was proclaimed to the contriting of many hearts. The Vicar of Chebsey, (near Stafford,) bore testimony to his loving self-denying walk, and to his labours for the spiritual and temporal help of the needy.

Some scattered sentences from his letters are appended, in the belief that they will be instructive to surviving friends.—Fifth month, 1871.—Writing to a Friend, desiring that the peace of God might

be his portion through the forgiveness of sins and sanctification of the Spirit, he says "watch and pray; be willing to be the little child, that thou mayst possess this peace, a foretaste of joys unknown."

Sixth month, 1871. "My dear Saviour, who hath in His mercy called me to serve Him in newness of life, gradually draws me nearer and nearer into that narrow path that leads to life everlasting. Here is the conflict: 'The flesh lusteth against the spirit, and the spirit against the flesh.' I am favoured at times to know a victory, through Him 'who ever liveth to make intercession for us.' I was passing through deep waters to-day. My unwearied adversary put this thought before my mind, 'why all this conflict and exercise? there are others around me who go on smoothly through life;' but the Comforter is always near to sustain. 'In the world ye shall have tribulation, in me ye shall have peace.' This language put the enemy to flight . . . I may in much humility say the desire of my mind is, that He who alone can baptize with that unquenchable fire, may from day to day burn up all the chaff, and make me a living temple and habitation for the King of Kings and Lord of Lords."

Ninth month, 1871. "I cannot communicate to thee the sustaining and comforting influences that have been my portion of late. I can say 'His mercy endureth for ever.' The love of God is so great, I am constrained to love Him. My dear friend, keep back no part of the price, yield all, and such a blessing will follow, there will not be room to contain it."

Third month, 1872. "How great is the mercy of my heavenly Father toward me, yea His love constrains me to pay all my vows unto Him. I desire more than ever to be the child, that the Kingdom of God may be established within me, and that I may be moulded and fashioned like to Him who is our glorious Head."

Sixth month, 1872. "Life is a void, without the love of God shed abroad in the soul."

Eighth month, 1872. "I long for the mind of Christ to be more established in me, that I may at all times do those things that are pleasing in His sight."

Ninth month, 1872. Referring to a serious illness of his wife at Ambleside—"I am thankful for this trial—it has been a favoured season all through. "All things work together for good." Day after day I have been favoured to sit in heavenly places with Christ; such openings I

have not been favoured with before, of God's love to man in the gift of His beloved Son. \* \* \* Do not shrink from the bitter cup He may mete out to thee. If drank with obedience, it will bring with it blessings more than earth can give :  
 • blessed be His holy name ! ”

Fifth month, 1874. Yearly Meeting. “ The prayer of my heart for many weeks hath been, that the Lord in His mercy would arise and favour Zion with a fresh outpouring of the Holy Spirit. I have faith to believe this is the exercise of many, in the midst of all the short-coming so manifest among us. A renewed visitation is near; and if united prayer is offered, and a willing obedience wrought in us, the blessing would descend, and many would ‘ hear and fear, and turn to the Lord.’ This is worth living for, this is worth praying and wrestling for. The preciousness of the love of God in the soul is past finding out.”

Eighth month, 1874. “ Dear love to all the Friends amongst you. Tell them to hold on, it's better further on, we shall have the crown for all the crosses if faithful.”

Ninth month, 19th, 1875. A few days before his death, writing to a Friend who was about to undertake a little Gospel Mission in South Wales, which part they had a few years before visited to-

gether, he says: "It has been much in the cross to human nature I was not able to join thee, yet I have a comfortable feeling, it may be all for the best. My dear love to any thou mayst see whom we called upon before. Some of them are now fresh in my mind, and pleased I should have been to have seen them once more in the flesh. God is over all, and out of the riches of His glory all His children are supplied through our blessed Saviour Jesus Christ."

ROBERT WALTER HALES, 49 30 4 mo. 1876  
*Leominster.*

SARAH HALL, 84 17 2 mo. 1876  
*Folkestone.*

MARY ANN HALL, 65 3 4 mo. 1876  
*Grange over Sands.*

ELIZABETH HALLAM, 76 2 12 mo. 1875  
*Axbridge.*

HANNAH HALLAM, 31 25 2 mo. 1876  
*Combs, near Chapel-en-le-frith.*

RACHEL HANBURY, 73 3 1 mo. 1876  
*Clapham.* Wife of Daniel Bell Hanbury.

RACHEL HANCOCK, 50 29 2 mo. 1876  
*Birkenhead.* Wife of George Hancock.

CATHERINE HANKIN, 76 23 2 mo. 1875  
*Clevedon, Somerset.* Widow of Jesse Hankin of Houndsditch, London.

|                                                             |     |    |        |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|--------|------|
| ANN HARKER,                                                 | 65  | 8  | 12 mo. | 1875 |
| MABEL HARKER,                                               | 67  | 13 | 12 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Darlington.</i>                                          |     |    |        |      |
| JOHN HENRY HARRISON,                                        | 12  | 17 | 5 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Sedbergh.</i> Son of Thomas Harrison.                    |     |    |        |      |
| MARIA HAYWARD,*                                             | 70  | 14 | 2 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>King's Kerwell, Devon.</i> Interred at Neath.            |     |    |        |      |
| Widow of Charles Hayward.                                   |     |    |        |      |
| ALICE MABEL HEADLEY,                                        | 1½  | 28 | 12 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Ashford.</i> Daughter of Henry and Hannah Maria Headley. |     |    |        |      |
| ELIZABETH HEATH,                                            | 84  | 3  | 9 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>York.</i> Widow of John Heath of Bristol.                |     |    |        |      |
| ANNA BETHIA YOUNG HENDERSON,                                |     |    |        |      |
| <i>South Kensington.</i>                                    | 10½ | 18 | 5 mo.  | 1875 |
| Daughter of James and Jemima Smeal Henderson.               |     |    |        |      |
| JOHN HICKES, <i>London.</i>                                 | 67  | 4  | 8 mo.  | 1876 |
| EMMA MARIA HINCHLIFFE,                                      | 48  | 25 | 8 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Nottingham.</i> Wife of Joseph John Hinchcliffe.         |     |    |        |      |
| SARAH FRANCES HODGKIN,                                      | 71  | 1  | 11 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Kensington.</i> Widow of Thos. Hodgkin, M.D.             |     |    |        |      |
| ANN HODGSON,                                                | 88  | 10 | 10 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Clough in Garsdale, Sedbergh.</i>                        |     |    |        |      |
| MARY HOLMES,                                                | 75  | 10 | 3 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Horsham.</i> Wife of George Bax Holmes.                  |     |    |        |      |

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\* See the account of J. D. Slade and wife.

- AMELIA MARY HOLMES, 13 2 4 mo. 1876  
*Coatham, near Redcar.* Daughter of Alexander  
 and Mary Elizabeth Holmes.
- MARY ANN HOTHAM, 72 16 10 mo. 1875  
*St. Helier's, Jersey.*
- EDWARD WHEELER HOYLAND, 10 23 10 mo. 1875  
*Birmingham.* Son of William Wheeler and  
 Anna Maria Hoyland.
- ELIZABETH HUDSON, 93 25 10 mo. 1875  
*Rathmines.* Widow of Robert Hudson.
- DINAH HUDSON, 91 15 1 mo. 1876  
*Rathgar.* Widow of Samuel Hudson.
- SOPHIA HUNT, 82 3 10 mo. 1875  
*Stoke Newington.* Widow of John Hunt.
- WILLIAM HUNTLEY, 86 6 2 mo. 1876  
*Stoke-upon Trent.*
- THOS. HURTLEY, *Harrogate.* 75 3 2 mo. 1876
- SARAH WOODS HUTCHINSON, 1 13 9 mo. 1875  
*Grimstone, near York.* Daughter of Francis  
 and Sarah Hutchinson.
- THOMAS IVISON, 73 6 3 mo. 1876  
*Blackford House, Sykeside, Cumberland.*
- ELIZA JACK, 49 19 3 mo. 1876  
*Glasgow.* Died at Largs, Ayrshire.
- ELIZABETH JACKSON, 40 1 1 mo. 1875  
*Oaken Clough, near Garstang.* Wife of James  
 Jackson. *Omitted last year.*

JOHN JACKSON, 81 27 9 mo. 1875  
*Academy Place, Warrington.*

John Jackson was known in the past generation as a mathematician, when Warrington had become famous for its Academy and a considerable succession of literati, commencing with Dr. Aikin and his family, especially his daughters Lucy Aikin and Anna Letitia Barbauld. Dr. Kendrick of that town, in a small tractate issued in 1853, accompanied with profiles of the "Warrington Worthies," has the following notice of our departed friend:—"John Jackson, born at Crosedale Beck, Yorkshire, December 4th, 1793: a much respected member of the Society of Friends: author of 'Puzzles and Paradoxes relating to arithmetic, geometry, geography, &c., with their solutions,' and a frequent contributor on these subjects to the 'Gentlemen's and Ladies' Diary,' where his solutions of many abstruse calculations have shewn him to be a clever mathematician."\*

John Jackson opened a school at Warrington in 1821, which he conducted for about thirty

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\* The diaries here spoken of were annual pocket books for cash and memoranda, much used formerly; generally bound in red leather with gilt edges, and containing some pages of printed literature. The Ladies' Diary was particularly noted for mathematical problems.

years, when he retired to a life of quiet repose with the affectionate regard and esteem of his many pupils and friends. He used to say with an innocent pleasantry, speaking both figuratively and literally, that he had long "sat under his own vine and his own fig tree," specimens of both being cultivated in the garden attached to his house in Academy Place. The *Warrington Advertiser*, in announcing the close of his long life, speaks of him as "kindly-hearted, simple-minded, and guileless." His remains were interred in the Friends' Burial Ground at Penketh.

RENSHAW JACKSON, 1½ 6 4 mo. 1876  
*Manchester.* Son of William and Agatha S. Jackson.

SARAH JACKSON, 67 25 9 mo. 1876  
*Ipswich.* An Elder. Wife of William Jackson.

But little is known of the early life of this dear Friend, as all her brothers and sisters are deceased except the eldest, James Smith, living at Indianapolis in Indiana. She was the second daughter of the late Joseph Smith of Sheffield. Her mother died when she was quite a child, but after a few years her father married a second time; and the loss of a mother was partially made up by the judicious training of a step-mother:

between whom and the deceased there was a strong reciprocal affection which continued till the death of the former.

An aged Friend still living states that when about seventeen years of age, Sarah Smith was placed as an assistant in a linen draper's shop in Sheffield, where she remained for upwards of twelve years. Here her services were much valued by her employer and his wife, to whom she looked up almost with filial affection; and their daughter became to her as a sister, whose advice and assistance she generally sought when in difficulty. She was of a very sensitive disposition, and if at any time any misunderstanding arose between her and the other young women engaged in the business, she could not rest satisfied until an explanation and reconciliation had taken place. She was of a thoughtful and religious turn of mind, and would occasionally give a few words of counsel and advice to the young people in the house. She was of a quiet unassuming character, guarded in conversation, and of upright conduct. After leaving this situation, she joined a younger sister in business on their own account, which they carried on successfully for some years.

In the latter part of 1852, Sarah Smith was married to Joshua Ingle of Sheffield, a union



which lasted with mutual happiness for more than nine years; and in 1863 she was married a second time to William Jackson of Ipswich, who is left to lament his irreparable loss: for she did indeed prove to him a true helpmeet, both temporally and spiritually.

For the last two years of her life this dear Friend was mostly confined to the house, and a good deal of that time to her bed; being for months obliged to keep in one position, suffering severely from a diseased ankle joint. She felt it a great deprivation not to be able to attend meetings, and in a letter to a Friend she writes: "I have had to go through much suffering. I often felt that if it had been the will of my Heavenly Father to have released me, I should indeed have been thankful. Sometimes I think that my patience will not hold out much longer."

Sarah Jackson with her husband spent the winter of 1875 and 6 in London, in order to be under the care of an eminent surgeon; and with the hope that his skill might under the Divine blessing be effectual in restoring her to health. During this time she frequently suffered most acutely, but her patience and uncomplaining resignation often astonished her friends and relatives, many of whom called upon her. Not

receiving much benefit she returned home in the spring of the present year, and during the summer was occasionally much prostrated, but always peaceful and happy. Her departure was instantaneous. It was well known to her friends that she had suffered for some years from an affection of the heart; and on the 25th of Ninth month, while sitting in her chair she suddenly passed away without a struggle or a sigh; and exchanged we doubt not a state of trial and suffering for one of "joy unspeakable and full of glory." She rested with full confidence on the merits of a crucified Saviour, and having lived in a settled faith on her Heavenly Father's love in Christ Jesus, was permitted to close her eyes in peace as if she had fallen into a quiet slumber.

MARY ALLEN JAMES, 73 12 12 mo. 1875

*Truro. An Elder.*

Of this dear Friend it could be so truly said, that she dwelt among her own people, that there might be ground for hesitation in offering even this brief record to others; were it not that among the members of the Society to which she was so deeply attached there seems to be a special bond of union, besides that which binds together all who are united in Him, of whom the one family in heaven and earth is named.

The niece and namesake of the first wife of William Allen, she was the youngest and the last of six affectionate brothers and sisters, (surviving less than a year her beloved brother John James of Truro,) who were blest with parents truly solicitous for the highest welfare of their children. She never resided more than ten miles from her birthplace in the West of Cornwall, and was indeed of those solitary ones who have been mercifully set in families; for it was never her lot to sit beside a lonely hearth, but she was always a member of a household, and was loved with a filial love in life, and mourned with a filial sorrow in death, by those to whom she had filled a mother's place. Naturally of a bright and cheerful temperament, she bore a final testimony that she had enjoyed life in spite of many sorrows—of which the deepest was the loss of her sister Anne Budge;\*—and when a few days before her death she spoke of "boundless mercy," it is believed she would include in those words all the varied dealings with her of her Father in Heaven.

Although she took a very lowly view of her own spiritual attainments, it is not too much to

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\* Wife of the late John Budge of Camborne, Cornwall.  
—See *Annual Monitor* for 1851.

say, that none could live in familiar intercourse with her, without being conscious that she strove in all humility to walk acceptably before God. Her watchfulness to avoid detraction was very instructive, and the more noticeable in one of her lively disposition; while her conscientious care to offer a word in season—however briefly and simply—and her daily time of retirement with which scarcely anything was allowed to interfere, are well remembered.

Though there had long been a visible decline of strength, much of her natural elasticity remained; and in her last illness, when she did not leave her room for about eleven weeks, there were many fluctuations, and the sinking was very gradual. Spared acute pain, she was yet often distressed by great exhaustion and prostration; and doubtless it was owing to this bodily depression, that there was not that brightness in the solemn prospect before her which she desired: yet peacefulness was, it is believed, her usual portion, and she would give directions and suggestions for the comfort of those she was leaving, as calmly as if about departing for only an earthly journey. Once when a remark was made to the effect that at least there was nothing to fear, her response was full and unhesitating.



She frequently wished to have the well-known hymn "Just as I am" repeated. On one occasion she was evidently following the lines until the verse was said—

"Just as I am, though tossed about  
With many a conflict, many a doubt,  
Fightings within and fears without,"—

when she emphatically murmured "*No, No.*" It was sweet to her to receive a few days before the end a note from a valued Minister, George Cornish of Redruth, speaking of the sense that had been given him of the Lord's remembrance of her, and some others in great bodily weakness; of the blessings in store for her, and that he believed the message to her was, "I have chosen thee and not cast thee off."

The dismissal that she longed for was granted to her most peacefully and painlessly at last; and she passed away to realize more fully than was possible while burdened with the weakness of the flesh, the truth of these lines in the sacred poem she liked to hear during her illness:—

"I know Thee, Saviour, who Thou art,  
Jesus, the feeble sinner's friend!  
Nor wilt Thou with the night depart,  
But stay and love me to the end."

A few months before her death, she had been appointed to the office of Elder, but she never took her place in the Meeting of Ministers and Elders. She was—we humbly trust—called higher, to the General Assembly and Church of the first-born, whose names are written in Heaven.

SAMUEL JESPER,

74 24 3 mo. 1876

*Macclesfield.* An Elder.

Looking back at the past course of Samuel Jesper's life, it may be truly said, especially as regards the Cheshire Monthly Meeting, that in his removal the Church has sustained a loss not readily to be supplied. For about half a century he was a useful and faithful member of that Meeting, serving it as an Overseer and an Elder during most of that lengthened period, steadfast and unmoved in times of unsettlement and wavering. No double-minded or unstable man was he. Neither in the controversies and secession of forty years ago, nor in the more recent one of an opposite character in the Quarterly Meeting of which he was a member, did he swerve to the right hand or the left from his profession of the truth, as it is in Jesus. During his latter years, he had from time to time a few words of exhortation and encouragement to

express in his own Meeting, now reduced to a very small company. His vacant place reminds those who remain, that one who had long been an upright pillar in the Church is taken away,—a man of sterling integrity and remarkably sound judgment, fearing God, and eschewing evil; whose life was a testimony to the reality of his religion. Many will recall the decision of character he manifested a few years ago, in holding fast to the great doctrines of Redemption and Atonement for sin, through the sacrifice, mediation and intercession of the Lord Jesus Christ.

MARGARET JOHN, 84 28 1 mo. 1876

*Pontardawe near Swansea.* Widow of William John, late of Burnham.

RACHEL JOHNSON, 86 15 11 mo. 1875

*Kennington.* Widow of William Johnson.

MARY JOHNSON, *Youghal.* 72 26 1 mo. 1876

SARAH FRANCES JONES, 24 12 10 mo. 1875

OBED HENRY JONES, 19 26 3 mo. 1876

*Brighton.* Son and daughter of Obadiah and Sarah Jones.

RICHARD KEMP, 73 28 4 mo. 1876

*Holloway, London.* An Elder.

MARIA KNIGHT, 67 20 2 mo. 1876

*Luton.* An Elder.

EDWD. KNIGHT, *Nottingham.* 84 8 4 mo. 1876

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| MARY KNOWLES, <i>York.</i>                                                | 62 3 10 mo. 1875  |
| EMMA LACEY,<br><i>Great Yarmouth.</i>                                     | 89 10 10 mo. 1875 |
| EDWIN LAUNDY,<br><i>Edgbaston. A Minister. (Name reported last year.)</i> | 64 16 10 mo. 1875 |

He was a native of Godmanchester in Huntingdonshire, and son of Thomas and Jane Laundry: born in 1811, and in the year 1822 was sent to Ackworth School; where he also followed the scholastic profession till his twenty-fourth year. Fond of literature, he was yet very critical, and not content to follow in merely old and beaten tracks. The same love of originality was also exhibited in his educational views: a desire to advance, and a regard to exactness in his plans and methods, with no small feeling of independence. He printed one or two Charts of History, and considerably enlarged and re-modelled a handbook of Scripture References to Texts, for children to commit to memory, which is still found to be very useful. Speaking of his early life he says, "I had many drawings of Divine love to which I only partially yielded. If I had followed my Saviour, as I now see I ought to have done, of how much more use I might have been, in the Church and in the world!"—Again

near the close of life he writes in great humility and thankfulness, probably referring to a little later period when his intellectual speculations were not without danger: "That I got through those after years, and the passage into the world in 1836 and 1837, I can only attribute to the good Providence that watched over me, and led me in paths that I had not known, through fire and through water;—'but He brought me out into a wealthy place.' So near as I was to making shipwreck both in faith and morals,—so long as he bore with my waywardness,—that I should now be rejoicing in hope of eternal life in and through Christ, is indeed wonderful! Those old dark ways are removed far away, and I can rejoice in the light of His favour. And I can begin to take heart at those words: 'I give unto them eternal life, and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of My hand.'"

It was in 1835 that he removed to Birmingham and opened a day-school there: but before long, entered the office of an accountant, where he displayed great aptitude for business, and by his sound judgment, integrity, and precision, laid the foundation of future success and distinction. On the decease of his employer about the year

1850, he succeeded to his business, and during the rest of his life he was known as the confidential adviser and arbitrator in cases of difficulty, the trusted and responsible auditor, and the faithful and careful liquidator, of matters involving many hundreds of thousands of pounds. To quote the words of one very intimate with him, "people always said, that any concern to which Laundry's name was attached was sure to turn out right."

Happy is the man, who with an aim at unswerving integrity, and impartiality, and decision of purpose, can combine the softer and more winning traits of character. Sometimes we meet with such a moral phenomenon,—a man like Joseph Sturge, who can mingle the most indomitable aggressiveness and the most unyielding firmness, with the purest milk of human kindness and the drawing power of true Christian charity. But the instances are not to be met with everywhere. Love yields to compliance, steadfastness becomes rigid in sternness, and the very exaltation of a high standard of excellence may induce censoriousness and intolerance. Hence we hear it said of a man, "E'en his failings lean'd to virtue's side." But where nature fails, grace prevails; and when the heart yields to its )

(influence, we become new creatures. Such a transformation was gradually brought about in Edwin Laundry. A sternness and severity of judgment, impatience and some degree of bitterness, gave way at length under the holy discipline of redeeming love.

In 1839 he married Susanna Baker, but their union was broken by her death in 1856. It is believed that this bereavement, deeply mourned over, was yet one means of leading him upwards to look for higher treasures. He often spoke of having "sought to please himself too much, and done too little to show his love to his Lord and Master." \* \* "I think (he wrote to a friend) I have not been altogether insensible of desires to be much more earnestly dwelling on the great realities of life. Oh, how earnestly at times do I long to be doing something not altogether of the earth,—something of a higher aim! But I do nothing. I cannot see the way. I am shut up, and I cannot get out. Is it from my own folly, &c.? I fear so." The Lord however was opening the way.

"For our kind Heavenly Father, kind as just,  
Knowing our frame, remembers we are dust;  
Marks the first dawn of every virtuous aim,  
And fans the smoking flax into a flame."

With Edwin Laundy's highly refined and cultivated literary tastes, he had for years taken great interest in the Friends' Reading Society; and had many times given much pleasure to his friends, and derived much himself, by delivering well prepared lectures, and frequent readings of first-class selections from the English poets. In the year 1860, the Birmingham Friends concluded to hold weekly meetings for the reading and examination of Holy Scripture: and though not at first anticipating much benefit from them, they proved of unspeakable profit to our dear Friend; who, after attending them regularly, began to speak in them by way of illustration and exhortation, and before long, under feelings of great humiliation, in meetings for worship.

One who knew him well speaks of this as "the great event and lesson of his life,—that display of Divine grace in his conversion, and in the subsequent change of his character, which took place during his attendance of the Bible Readings in 1860; \* \* palpable and obvious; one that in itself ought to be sufficient to convince any honest doubter, of the operations of the Spirit of God on the human heart. With a strong natural tendency to be cynical, censorious and unloving, we know how he became, within a short time, the

very opposite of all this :—how humble, patient, loving, and slow to judge others ; and how, notwithstanding an occasional ‘shoot below the graft,’ he gradually came to exhibit the Christian life in its beauty and ripeness.”

Edwin Laundry’s future course justified these remarks. He might not appear so favourably to all observers. His innate love of justice and truthfulness no doubt often prevented the full exhibition of his feelings :—longing to be, more than to seem to be. In 1862, he writes, “I think I make little progress in my new life \* \* and I am at times almost tempted to think myself under an illusion, when I find my warmth and love to cool and evaporate, and to leave no sensible attainment behind. I have however found a verse in the Psalms very appropriate: ‘Thou hast delivered my soul from death: wilt Thou not deliver my feet from falling, that I may walk before God in the light of the living?’”

The “new life” acknowledged in this extract began to tinge all his thoughts. “I am gratified by thy kindly letter,” he says to another Friend in 1863. “Though living here with many, many Friends, and far more love shown to me than I in any way deserve, yet I am in some respects lonely. No wife,—and scarcely one to whom I

can with freedom and confidence unbosom. I suppose this is a good deal the fault of my own temperament. An over-fastidiousness and an over-sensitiveness, make sad wreck of even tolerably passable things and people."

In sending to one who like himself had indulged and even revelled in the fields of poetry, a copy of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton's unsatisfactory though pensive and picturesque poem, "The Boatman," pourtraying the voyage of this life all lost in the sea of oblivion,—he observes, "is not the utterly hopeless, the forlorn state of one thus without God in the world, perfectly appalling? I would not have this poem altered, but *I* too should like a Christian poet to paint, with equal truth and fancy, the hope, the joy which may brighten the progress of the humble believer. I think one result of my reading 'the Boatman' was a feeling of gratitude for the better hope I could entertain; and also that the vanity and unsatisfactoriness of earthly things is all done away in the thought, that our matters are ordered by Infinite Goodness and Wisdom, and will all work together through Divine grace for our good."

After Edwin Laundy's entering on the ministry, he became anxious to make up by Christian

labour for "lost time;" and though very foreign to his former habits, he did not shrink from the cross of mixing with the very poor, and aged and ignorant, in the Friends' Bible Mission Meetings. His attendance once or twice a week was most punctual. Here, and especially in the instruction of the young men, his capacity for teaching was very valuable: and it is said, "that nowhere is his loss more felt than by his humble Friends connected with the Cross Street Mission Room." These labours indeed yielded him eventually solid pleasure and satisfaction, and he was glad to bestow much kindly help in outward matters, by loans and gifts seasonably made, and in other ways. Though he was in a position in which he might have acquired considerable wealth, yet he voluntarily gave up opportunities of enriching himself. "I do not think it will add much to the peace of life, or that of death (he said), to be a hundred pounds richer." At another time, on making alterations in his house, he wrote: "I almost fear I have been spending too much on myself. I have yet to learn a great deal as to the meaning of some Scriptures, which the world, having disinclination to, is quietly and complacently treating as highly figurative. \* \* I see instances of genuine self-denial; but for the

multitude of us professors, we give of our abundance out of our superfluities."

" 'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past hours,  
And ask them what report they bore to Heaven:—  
And how they might have borne more welcome news."

It is indeed sometimes said that "we do not sufficiently for our own peace leave the things that are behind;" but the Apostle who spoke of doing so in view of pressing forward towards the mark of the heavenly prize, found the source of some of his most fervent thanksgiving in looking back at what he had been, and the mercy he had obtained. After five and forty years Edwin Laundy says, "I often think of Henry Brady. The last time I saw him was shortly after that 1828 fever at Ackworth, when I had got back to my regular duties. \* \* I know I was in an unsatisfactory state: nothing was going right. I don't remember that my waking thoughts were serious; I think not. But one night he stood at the bottom of my bed, looking down on me with a sadly serious countenance: not of anger, or only a tinge of it, but the sort of regretful look of the guardian angel in Retzsch's picture of the Chess-player. I suppose it was a dream, but I never knew:—only in the morning the impression



was as vivid as reality.\* I do not think the impression was very lasting. I wanted then the basis of a true conversion. \* \* O how different my life might have been! and through what darkness I have been brought to light, and through what floods to the banks of deliverance! \* \* I have been much happier and brighter for some time past. I think it springs from fuller faith in the love of God in Jesus Christ. \* \* I don't mean that it comes from anything of myself; but the capacity to receive—the measure of faith—is the capacity to enjoy, the free gift of God. And though this faith is itself the gift of God, yet we may put it from us: we may lose the peace and joy, refuse the gift;—but at times the faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, which brings peace and lowly joy, is mine without any questioning or doubt. I pray that it may abide with me unto the end.”

On another occasion, speaking of one who in her last short illness had no conflict, because she was “looking unto Jesus,” he makes this remark:

( “I know these phrases may mean something very

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\*Edwin Laundry was very ill in the typhus fever of 1828, and lay for some days in a state of utter collapse, requiring to be watched every hour. Henry Brady, who was one of the Teachers, also took the disease before Edwin Laundry's return to his duties, and he died of it on the 9th of Tenth month.

superficial ; and they may be used to ward off a concern for the sanctification of the soul, which is essential. But there is a rest in the work of Jesus Christ which nothing else supplies, and which is the balm that sprinkles from an evil conscience;—which also meets the case of a very tender, and even a morbid conscience.”

These extracts may sufficiently indicate a growth in grace, a being taught of God, and so receiving a qualification to minister to others. To a young Friend on her birthday he writes, “Farewell, my child. I wish thee, if it be the good pleasure of thy Heavenly Father, many returns of this happy day, with dear friends around thee,—and of that other birthday, the returns of which are not limited to the three score years and ten,—nay, the birth of the life eternal, which knows not the limitations of time, and is not counted even by centuries. We are, or may be, heirs of this life,—to be begun here, to be consummated in a brighter, far more beautiful creation. God himself bless thee!” Receiving the photograph of a little child, he says : “How one wishes and longs for the sweet wee bud, that nothing may ever mar the beauty ! \* \* There are some beautiful lines by Rogers,—

‘ This child, so lovely and so cherub-like \* \*

( Fair as he is, he shall be fairer still,  
For what was innocence will then be virtue.'

The infant Jesus must have been lovely: but the 'Man of sorrows' is the more truly affecting object of our thoughts and love."

Some sentences in reference to the close of life, must conclude our quotations from these fruits of a cultivated and sanctified intellect. "It says very little for our Christianity, that there should still be so many gloomy ideas about the grave. One thing I think is, that very few attempt to realize their faith in Christ's work or Christ's promises, till they come into *extremis*. And the consolations of the Gospel, to say nothing of its glorious promises and privileges, are looked for only when this world can offer no more, or is felt to be slipping from us." The following reflections occur in writing to a bereaved family. "I have been led to look on all who are in such trouble, and more especially God's dear children, as peculiarly under His care and teaching,—called graciously to go aside awhile, alone with the Lord, leaning upon Him, and yielding to the tendering influences of His grace. This latter can only apply to Christ's real disciples. To the unconverted, such sorrow is to bring them to conversion: in the case of the Christian it is to bring him yet nearer in love

and trust to Jesus. You know all this better than I do, and yet I thus write. Well, it is good when the eye is dim with grief, and the soul ready to doubt how far it may lay claim to this blessedness, to put you in remembrance of the inheritance of the believer."

Edwin Laundy often wished for himself an exemption from protracted illness. Though his health and strength gradually failed, he was able to continue his engagements to the last week of his life. On the First-day of that week, he was very solemnly engaged in ministry and prayer, speaking of the happiness of those who are conscious, in the assurance of faith, that they do belong to the fold of Christ, and can appropriate the words, "Fear not, for I have redeemed thee; I have called thee by thy name: thou art Mine." On the last morning of the week, rising from his bed he was called away as in a moment, and his attendants, entering the chamber, found that he was indeed "absent from the body," but as they could not doubt, "present with the Lord."

"Passed quite beyond our ken!

Still there was *something*, so that we could trace  
How Death's strong magic makes an angel's face  
Out of the face of men."

WILLIAM LEAN, *Birmingham*. 71 2 3 mo. 1876

MARY LEES, 69 22 2 mo. 1876

*Huddersfield.* Wife of John Lees.

CHARLES LIDBETTER, 37 6 11 mo. 1875

*Birmingham.* Son of William and Ann Lidbetter.

ESTHER LINDSEY, *Brighouse.* 69 28 10 mo. 1875

SARAH LINDSEY, 71 17 3 mo. 1876

*Worcester.* A Minister. Widow of Robert Lindsey.

Sarah Lindsey, the daughter of Robert and Mary Crosland, was born at Bolton in Lancashire in the year 1804. In accordance with her retiring character, she has not left behind many memoranda of her religious experience, but there is reason to believe that she was early favoured with the visitations of the Holy Spirit; and about her twenty-second year, under a deep feeling of her lost and undone condition, she was led to cry "A Saviour, or I die! a Redeemer, or I perish for ever!" This Saviour she found, and was enabled through a life of change and many trials consistently to follow Him.

In 1828 she was united in marriage with Robert Lindsey of Brighouse. This union, which lasted for nearly thirty-five years, was greatly blessed to each other's good. In the year 1840 Sarah Lindsey first expressed a few words in a

meeting for worship. This simple act of dedication proved under the Divine blessing a means of help and encouragement to her husband, whose heart was also under preparation for the ministry. In 1843 he was recorded as a Minister by Brighthouse Monthly Meeting, and after various religious engagements in England and Ireland, in 1846 sailed with Benjamin Seeborn for lengthened service in the United States, extending over nearly five years. On his return, after a short interval at home, Robert Lindsey was again absent for about four years, on a visit to Australia, New Zealand, and some parts of South Africa. Trying as these repeated and long-continued separations from home undoubtedly were, Sarah Lindsey was enabled cheerfully to resign her beloved husband, to follow the path of duty into which he believed himself called by the Great Head of the Church; and in the care of a rising family, which to a large extent devolved upon their mother, it was her earnest endeavour, both by precept, and by the example of a cheerful, practical religious life, to lead her children to the feet of Jesus.

In the year 1857, having been herself recorded as a Minister, she accompanied her husband on his last journey abroad, which occupied more than

three years, and included visits to the more distant settlements of Friends in North America, to Australia, and the Sandwich Islands. A few extracts may be here given in reference to this arduous service. Under date, 3rd of Tenth month, 1857, Sarah Lindsey writes from East Tennessee: "We are travelling through a wilderness country at this inclement season, but we meet with some warm-hearted Friends with whom it is a pleasure to associate. I am thankful to say that I have had no reason to doubt being in my right place, and I seem to have no wish to return, until my Heavenly Father is pleased to open the way. And as regards those dear ones I have left behind, I can only commend them to Him who can do for them more than I can ask or think, as they are concerned to serve Him with a perfect heart and with a willing mind." 26th of Second month, 1859, New Bedford, Massachusetts:—"Having nearly made a circuit around the United States, gone through Canada and Nova Scotia, we are now taking some meetings in the interior. We are in usual health; and although sometimes cast down in looking at the prospect still before us, we have abundant cause to bear testimony to the Lord's protecting care and faithfulness; He doth not leave nor forsake those who put their trust in Him."

Robert and Sarah Lindsey were favoured to reach home safely in the summer of 1861 : and in the following year, under a feeling of duty they removed to Manchester, where they were for some time occupied in visiting the families of Friends, and afterwards in Liverpool. In reference to these visits, Sarah Lindsey writes to one of her sons, 2nd of Tenth month, 1862.—“ We were favoured to accomplish the family visits in Manchester to the relief and peace of our own minds ; having great occasion to set up a monument to the praise of the Lord, who was not only mercifully pleased to go before us, and prepare the way to our humbling admiration, but also to be our rear-ward. Yet in looking forward towards accompanying your father to Liverpool in his feeble state of health, my nature very much shrunk from the sacrifice which seemed to be required ; but since coming here, I have had much peace of mind, and hard things have been made easy through the wonder-working power of the Holy Spirit.”

In 1863 the health of her husband which had for some time been very weak, failed more and more, and after removing to Sale, he gently passed away in the summer. The death of a daughter followed in a few months. In reference to these deep trials, Sarah Lindsey writes, “ There

( are only two genuine remedies for sorrow,—prayer and work. Trust in Heaven, and keep doing, is the best recipe for every earthly care : there are no wounds of the spirit which it cannot heal.” \*  
( In consequence of some family changes she removed to Taunton in 1866, and her own health which had been very frail appeared to revive with the milder air of the west. A change to Worcester followed in 1873, where she resided till the time of her death. In the autumn of 1875 she had a serious attack of illness; from which she partially recovered, and was able at times to enjoy social intercourse with her family and Friends. In the Second month of 1876 a dangerous seizure followed, from the effects of which she never rallied : but though sometimes unconscious, she was always ready in her intervals of clearness to testify to the goodness of the Lord ; and when under great physical suffering, she was never heard to murmur, but often repeated short passages of Scripture, and verses of her favourite hymns. On the doctor remarking that she had lived to prepare for death, she replied that she had endeavoured to do so ever

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\* “ Nature hath assigned

Two sovereign remedies for human grief :—

Religion,—surest, firmest, first and best,

Strength to the weak, and to the wounded balm :—

And strenuous action next.”—(*Southey.*)

since her twenty-second year. She lingered till the 18th of Third month, when her spirit entered into the heavenly rest. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord :—yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and their works do follow them."—Rev. xiv., 13.

THOMAS LINES, *Tottenham*. 71 18 5 mo. 1876

SARAH ANN LORD, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  15 7 mo. 1876

*Oldham*. Child of William and Sarah Ann Lord.

HENRY LUCAS, *Hitchin*. 42 28 3 mo. 1876

HENRY LUSCOMBE, 66 8 5 mo. 1876

*Birkenhead*.

JOSEPH MACKIE, 18 27 4 mo. 1876

*Kincon, Richhill*. Son of Jane and the late Benjamin Mackie.

PETER MACKINNON, JUNIOR, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  14 12 mo. 1875

*Middlesbro'*. Son of Peter and Agnes Mackinnon.

RACHEL MANNERS, 46 24 3 mo. 1874

*Croydon*. Wife of George Manners. *Not reported before*.

LOUISA MARRIAGE, 27 14 12 mo. 1875

*West Ham*. Daughter of Alfred Marriage.

LILIAN BURGESS MARRIAGE, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  20 1 mo. 1876

*Colchester*. Daughter of Wilson and Mary Marriage.

MAURICE ALBERT MARRIAGE, 13 5 4 mo. 1876  
*Chelmsford*. Son of Frederic and Margaret  
Marriage. Died at Red Hill in Surrey.

THOMAS WILLIAM MARSH, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  29 10 mo. 1875

ADA LOUISA MARSH, 9 15 11 mo. 1875  
*New Cross*. Children of Thomas and Emma  
Marsh.

JAMES MASON, 66 30 4 mo. 1876  
*York*. An Elder.

James Mason was the son of Richard and Sarah Mason of Hackenthorpe, near Sheffield. After leaving Ackworth School he resided with his parents, assisting them in farming operations. But little is known of the early portion of his Christian course. It is believed the work was a gradual one, commencing in early life. Of an humble and unassuming disposition, it was his endeavour to live in the love and fear of God, seeking to know and to do His will.

In 1839 James Mason removed to York to enter upon a situation at "the Retreat," his chief duties being the management of the farming department of that Institution, and the oversight of such of the patients as were engaged in agricultural occupations. His connexion with the Retreat continued (with some modification of his duties) up to the time of his decease. The value

of his services to the Institution, and the estimation in which he was held, may be gathered from the following extract from the Annual Report, presented by the Medical Superintendent to the General Meeting of the Retreat Directors:—

“It is under a sense of the great loss the Retreat family has sustained, that I proceed to record the decease of our valued Friend James Mason. Not only did he with much faithfulness and diligence serve the Institution for a period of thirty-seven years, but by the consistent practical outworking in the daily duties of his life of his large-hearted Christianity, he gained a position amongst us which was alike unique and invaluable: respected and esteemed by those who knew him, he became the trusted friend and counsellor of officers, patients and servants.”

In the position which James Mason occupied at the Retreat he had not much time at his own disposal; yet the diligent employment of his leisure for the good of others was striking. He took an active part in the Temperance movement, filling the post of Secretary to the York Society for many years, and feeling it a Christian duty to advocate and promote this cause whenever opportunity occurred. In his own Meeting he occupied a peculiar and valuable position as regards the

less conspicuous members, and the attenders not in membership. His call seemed specially towards those classes. His frequent visits to their homes, and the deep interest he took in their welfare, were we believe blessed in not a few cases. He also maintained a lively concern for those in isolated positions, and especially in any attached to the Society who resided near closed Meeting Houses: the occasional holding of Meetings for Worship in such places claimed his warm sympathy and co-operation.

For several years in the latter part of his life, James Mason had felt it right occasionally to engage in prayer, or to utter a few words of exhortation in our assemblies for public worship: these offerings, brief as they generally were, but bearing the evidence of a right anointing, were often very helpful to the Meeting. His sound judgment in connection with Meetings for Discipline, and as an Elder, was highly valued by his friends.

During the last few months, from feeble action of the heart his health gradually failed, and for three weeks prior to his removal he was quite laid by. With an humble sense of his own attainments, but with a good hope through Christ Jesus his Saviour, he was preserved in great

peace of mind; and his friends have the consoling belief, that through redeeming love he has entered upon the higher service of heaven, having received the joyful welcome, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

The lesson of James Mason's life is a teaching one. With no great amount of school-learning, occupying a subordinate situation, and possessing but little of this world's wealth, yet by a diligent use of the talents committed to him, and by devotedness of heart to the Lord, he exerted a powerful Christian influence over not a few, and was enabled to glorify God in his daily life and conversation.

JOHN MELLOR,

80 7 12 mo. 1875

*Whaley Bridge, Cheshire.*

This greatly esteemed Friend was born in 1795 at Quarnford, Staffordshire, about six miles from Buxton. He was the eldest in a family of five children, having had three brothers and one sister, of whom only one, the sister, survived him for the space of a month. He was brought up under the care of kind and affectionate parents connected with the Established Church, that and the Wesleyans being the only religious communities in that locality. He stayed with his parents until he arrived at manhood, when he had to leave

home for business considerations, and settled at Furness in Cheshire. Some time after taking up his abode in the village, he was drawn to attend the Wesleyan Methodist Preaching Room there, the Wesleyans at that place being very popular: and eventually became for many years a very prominent member amongst them, taking an active part in their First-day School.

About the year 1834 a copy of Barclay's *Apology*\* was lent to him by a Friend, which he read with great care and much interest, becoming convinced that the views of Friends, as shewn by the writer, were considerably in advance of anything he had previously experienced. He had been accustomed, as was the case with others, to take great interest in hearing some of the most popular Wesleyan Ministers; but now his changed views of Religious truth led him into a deeper appreciation of the declaration of our Lord, that "the true worshippers must worship the Father in Spirit and in truth; and the Father seeketh such to worship Him." He often remarked that he had found more spiritual enjoyment in being taught

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\* The title of this Work more in full is "An Apology for the True Christian Divinity, being an Explanation and Vindication of the Principles and Doctrines of the people called Quakers." By Robert Barclay. First printed in Latin. First English Edition, 1678.

by his Saviour, than by all the most learned preachers he ever heard. He did not need any longer to follow those who cried Lo here! or Lo there! to find Christ:—he could feel His presence in the heart, and he was satisfied in that assurance.

On embracing Friends' views, he had a great amount of opposition to contend with. His former religious associates did not like his leaving their Society, after being so many years such a firm supporter of it. This led to a great deal of controversy both with the Ministers and Members, who strove to dissuade him from his new convictions, but he was so firmly established in them, that these efforts failed to induce him to return to the Wesleyan Society. During this time of trial, he adopted the daily practice of retirement, sitting down in silence for the renewal of his spiritual strength; and was sometimes drawn into vocal supplication.

On First-days, for a length of time he often went to Stockport Meeting, a distance of nine or ten miles, and became acquainted with various Friends belonging to that Meeting. At length he felt it his duty to apply for membership, and his request was granted. Soon after this, he held Meetings for Worship on First-days in his own

house, which were attended by a few neighbours, as well as by his own family: and Friends from Stockport and other places frequently visited the little company. Joseph Buckley makes mention in his diary of visiting one of these meetings. George and Ann Jones of Stockport with other Friends came occasionally. These visits were refreshing and helpful to those assembled, and public meetings were held in some of the neighbouring villages by George and Ann Jones, which were the means of spreading a knowledge of Friends. The meeting increased in numbers, and a few of the attenders on application were received into membership. After meeting together in John Mellor's house for about ten years, an application was made to Cheshire Monthly Meeting to re-open the Low Leighton Meeting House, which had been closed for many years. This resulted in a further addition to the Society on the ground of conviction.

Our dear departed Friend believed it his duty to offer a word of exhortation at times, in great humility of spirit, frequently expressing the desire that those assembled might sit at the feet of their Saviour, and be taught of Him. After a lapse of time he was appointed to the

station of Elder, and in the year 1853, he removed to Whaley Bridge, where also a few Friends resided.

The latter years of his life were considerably shaded by the death of his wife in 1864, yet he bowed in humble submission to the will of his Heavenly Father. As his physical powers declined, he attended meetings with almost more than ordinary interest, as long as health and strength were permitted him, till a few months previous to his decease. His exemplary life and conversation has left a good savour behind. His last illness was not protracted. An attack of paralysis confined him to bed for a little more than a fortnight, but in his conscious moments his thoughts and words were almost entirely dwelling on his Saviour. He died in great peace on the morning of the 7th of Twelfth month, 1875.

WILLIAM MIDDLEBROOK, 83 23 1 mo. 1876  
*Leayet, Dent.*

JOSEPH MILES, 75 4 10 mo. 1875  
*Churchill, near Bristol.* An Elder.

MARY MILLER, *Whitehaven.* 85 2 11 mo. 1875  
A Minister. Widow of William Miller.

MARY MORRISON, 29 26 2 mo. 1876  
*Ballintore.* Daughter of William and Harriet Redfern of Stockport.

She was married in the Fifth month of 1875 to Joseph Morrison, and went to reside at Ballintore in Ireland; where her bright and cheerful disposition endeared her to all who knew her. With a loving husband, and surrounded by friends who highly valued her, she might be looking to a happy future on earth: but after only a few days' illness, was called away in the vigour and promise of youth. Though not given to much expression of her inmost feelings, she left undoubted evidence that her trust was in the Saviour; and her friends are thoroughly convinced that she had, like Mary of Bethany, chosen the good part that could not be taken from her.

“Unconscious yet calm did the dear one lie,  
The corn-sheaves for garnering dress'd;  
Yes—to live is Christ, but 'tis gain to die,—  
And she entered into rest.”

SUSAN MORRISON, 33 11 5 mo. 1876  
*Ballintore.* Daughter of James and Hannah Morrison.

This dear Friend was sister-in-law to the Mary Morrison in the preceding account, to whom she was warmly attached, and whom she attended with loving care in her brief but trying illness. About two months afterwards, she was herself attacked with scarlet fever; which in only a few

days brought to a close a life of more than common usefulness. She was a bright example in every relation. Though busily engaged in many every-day duties, she found time to visit the poor in her neighbourhood, and supply the suffering with many comforts. She was interred in the quiet graveyard at Ballinclay, side by side with her sister-in-law, of whom it might be said, she was not lost, but gone before. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

JANE MORTON, 70 31 12 mo. 1875

*Wilmslow.* (See *Hannah Stretch.*)

CHRISTIANA MOTLEY, 82 15 4 mo. 1876

*Street.* Widow of Joseph Motley.

THOMAS NEALE, 60 23 1 mo. 1876

*Dublin.* Son of William Neale.

MARY ANN NEAVE, 76 18 2 mo. 1876

*Fordingbridge.* Widow of Josiah Neave.

EDWARD NEWMAN, 75 12 6 mo. 1876

*Peckham.* Author of a *History of British Ferns*, and member of several scientific societies.

SAMUEL NEWSOM, 70 7 5 mo. 1876

*Cork.* An Elder.

JOSEPH PHELPS NEWSOM, 69 23 9 mo. 1876

*Limerick.*

MARY ELLEN NORRIS, 41 31 5 mo. 1876

*London.* Wife of Daniel Norris, Junior.

WILLIAM HENRY NORTON, 41 20 6 mo. 1876

*Pakefield.*

It has been felt by more than one who knew him, that the blessing of the pure in heart is now the glorious portion of the subject of this little memoir, through the love of God in Christ Jesus his Saviour: for he never seemed to harbour an evil or unkind thought of any one, and his was the simple and childlike faith which is pleasing to our Heavenly Father. In early years he was deprived of his devoted mother, which he deeply felt; and he was heard by his aunt a short time after her decease praying aloud, and as she thought in a manner far beyond his years. When alone she asked him how he had learnt to pray like that? he simply answered "Mamma taught me to pray." May not his subsequent life, and preservation from the paths of the destroyer, be attributed in measure to the gracious answering of that dear mother's prayers, and her teaching. The seed thus early sown in his heart was tenderly watered and nourished in after years by his beloved step-mother, to whom he was very closely attached.

In the year 1864 his father accompanied Joseph James Neave on a Gospel Mission to America. It was during the war between

the Northern and Southern States, a time of some anxiety, and seems to have been one of deep feeling and fresh baptism of spirit with William Henry Norton, leading to more decision of purpose and settlement of character. The decease of his step-mother soon after his father's return home was keenly felt, and proved as the fire for the trial and purifying of his faith. Naturally of an irritable temperament, and not being endowed with so large a share of intellectual power as many possess, and having means for the gratifying of his desires and tastes, it was a harder task for him to resign his own will, than it would be to those differently placed, or more highly gifted with natural abilities:—yet he was enabled not only to overcome, but also (notwithstanding a great difficulty in speaking) to bear open testimony, both in the family and in religious meetings, to the Saviour's love and his own faith in that Saviour. It was remarkable that when thus engaged, as well as in prayer, the hesitancy in his speech appeared at times to be almost taken away.

His marriage in 1871 to Hannah Leslie of Wells proved a great comfort, and his Christian life developed and ripened during the last four years. He had the spiritual welfare at heart

of the little meeting at Pakefield to which he belonged, and took great interest in the village children: many of whom he collected together and found much delight in teaching them on First-days, assisted by his beloved wife and her sister. A Band of Hope was also formed, and very great was the love and respect of the children towards him; over whom he acquired such influence, that a look or a word was generally sufficient to quiet them when a disturbance or want of order occurred. A few months after his marriage two Friends spent a First-day with him and his wife. One of them remarks "his prayer in the morning meeting was very simple, earnest, and touching: but in the evening in his own house he seemed lifted out of himself, as he repeated with much fervour

' Oh ! for a closer walk with God,  
A calm and heavenly frame,  
A light to shine upon the road  
That leads me to the Lamb ! '

and the words that followed showed that his soul was filled with the theme." In the early part of the illness which terminated his life, he would have a few of the school children at a time up to his room, to sing some of their hymns, and that he might address them. These children have been amongst

the sincere mourners of his loss. So did he set an example to others gifted with larger powers, both mental and bodily, to make use of the talents given them.

From a child his health was delicate, and he passed through several severe illnesses which brought him to the borders of the grave. At such times expressing resignation to his Heavenly Father's will, he was often engaged in prayer. Being "brought nigh through the blood of Christ" and believing his Heavenly Father not far off, he addressed Him in the simplicity of faith. His last attack of illness came suddenly, having caught cold during the sharp winds that prevailed in the latter part of the spring. Congestion of the lungs quickly prostrated him, and he suffered much with difficulty of breathing and great weakness; yet, after rallying more than once, a hope was expressed that he might perhaps recover; but he replied emphatically "No! I am going home. I am too weak to recover." Being then asked if he were ready, he replied without hesitation, "Yes,"—his trust was in his Saviour. Till within a few hours of the close, those who were anxiously watching around his bed did not give up all hope. On the afternoon before his decease, he seemed quite bright and cheerful:



but about tea-time, a decided change took place, and he sank rapidly, expiring very quietly about twenty minutes past three o'clock on Third-day morning, the 20th of Sixth month. Thus he entered into the joy of his Lord, whom not having seen he had long loved and followed; and it was very instructive to those who witnessed his last hours, to see how entirely he left everything in which he had taken a lively interest and enjoyment about his house and premises without regret, and spoke brightly, as he looked and pointed upwards, of going home.

WILLIAM NUTTER, 73 2 3 mo. 1876  
*Edgbaston, Birmingham.*

JOHN GREEVES O'BRIEN, 34 6 5 mo. 1876  
*Hull.*

JOHN OLDHAM, 69 23 12 mo. 1875  
*Macclesfield.*

GEORGE OLIVER, 47 5 4 mo. 1876  
*Bolton, Lancashire.*

JAMES O'NEILL, 76 26 5 mo. 1876  
*Ballymore.*

MARY PAYNE, 76 18 12 mo. 1875  
*Taunton. Widow of Jonathan Payne.*

GEORGE PAYNE, 68 16 7 mo. 1876  
*Islington East, London.*

SUSANNA PEET, *Cork.* 79 27 2 mo. 1876

JOSEPH RICHARD PIKE, 25 22 2 mo. 1875

*Brisbane in Queensland.*

MARY PIM, 73 23 10 mo. 1875

*Mountmellick.* Widow of Thomas Thacker Pim.

HANNAH PIM, 36 14 3 mo. 1876

*Monkstown.* Wife of Frederic William Pim.

MARY POLLARD, 72 29 1 mo. 1876

*Charlbury.* Wife of William Pollard.

Her removal has been keenly felt by her husband and surviving brothers and sisters, by whom, and her many friends, she was greatly beloved. As the eldest of her family (sons and daughters of the late William and Rachel Albright of Charlbury) she exercised great influence in the home circle;—and her warm affections, comprehensive abilities, and sound judgment, well fitted her for the duties that devolved on her in the care of her younger brothers and sisters. She was married to William Pollard, formerly of Horsham, but afterwards resident in London as a surgeon, in the year 1849, when he removed to Charlbury, where they continued to reside until Mary Pollard's decease. In the year 1868, Mary Pollard had a rather severe attack of paralysis, depriving her of the use of the left arm; and successive seizures in after years entailed much

suffering and infirmity. Being confined to her bed for some days after the first attack, her remark was—"the sense of God's love is greater than the affliction." It is believed that this was her abiding experience during the remainder of her life, and the increased illness of about two days which preceded her death. The comforting assurance remains in the minds of her sorrowing relatives, that the last great change was an unspeakably blessed one. To the close of life she maintained a lively interest in what was passing around her. She was a kind, constant and precious friend to the poor, and took a warm interest in the education of their children, and in other benevolent objects.

HANNAH PONTEFRACT, 57 29 10 mo. 1875

*Thurstonland.* Wife of Joseph Pontefract.

THOMAS POTTS, 90 17 1 mo. 1876

*Newcastle-on-Tyne.*

JOSEPH PROCTER, 75 6 11 mo. 1875

*Newcastle.* An Elder.

ELIZA PROUD, 79 30 4 mo. 1876

*Surbiton.*

MARY PRYOR, 74 24 12 mo. 1875

*Dublin.* Widow of Joseph Pryor.

ANNE PUCKRIN, 53 16 12 mo. 1875

*York.* Wife of Thomas Henry Puckrin.

THOMAS PURVES,      about 80 18 11 mo. 1875.  
*Wexford.* A Minister.

The early portion of this Friend's life was one of some vicissitude, exposed to dangers by sea and land, and not a little tossed about in mind also, though we may believe the Lord finally chose out his inheritance for him. He was born in Scotland in the year 1796, as near as can be ascertained, at Earlstown, Roxburghshire; where during the years of childhood, he attended the services of the Church of England. He acknowledges visitations of God's love at that early age, and was tendered even to tears at hearing good books read: in reviewing which, he says, "Praise be to the Almighty and merciful Parent of all good, He has not left Himself without a witness even in the hearts of children, as well as those in riper years!"

In 1811, he left his native country, and was apprenticed to the Seed and Nursery business at Wexford in Ireland. The family in which he was placed paid little attention to religious duties; and he became, like many other young persons in that important period of their lives, very thoughtless. But while a young man, he was arrested by sickness, and brought to serious exercise of soul. His sins were set in array before him, but

in mercy he was raised up again, and could say with the Psalmist, "before I was afflicted, I went astray." He relates in connection with this a marvellous visitation or trance. "One night," he says, "about eleven o'clock, I was made fully sensible that my spirit would be that night separated from my body. I saw it as clearly as ever I saw the sun in the firmament, and lay for some time in a truly awful situation without hope, until I felt my spirit separated from my body, and taken to the brink of that lake which is a sea of liquid fire! Oh! the thick darkness that covered it! my very soul is deeply humbled at the recollection, even at this day in my sixtieth year; and I was then but about twenty-five. But I can adopt the words of the Psalmist—'if I make my bed in hell, behold Thou art there:' for I was not permitted to remain very long in that awful place: the arm of mercy was extended to me, and plucked me as a brand from the burning. For about two hours, as my nurse told me, every symptom of life had entirely disappeared. I gradually recovered, but the recollection of what I passed through will remain while my faculties are retained."

On his recovery, he went to church and partook of the sacrament, as it is called: but found his mind in no way relieved by this

ceremonial. His distress and spiritual darkness increased rather than diminished, and he concluded to join the Methodist Society, whom he believed to be a serious people. "I continued," he says, "a strict member in close union with them for some years, until the Lord gave me to see He was displeased with their forms also;—but particularly singing, as I often discovered that many paid greater attention to the tune and air than to that worship which God declares is only acceptable to Him, that which is performed in spirit and in truth. I also reflected, since the Methodists had separated from the Established Church, why should they cling to their ceremonies, such as sprinkling or baptizing, and that called the sacrament,—as these things are considered by them of the greatest importance, and indispensably necessary to salvation."

About the twenty-sixth year of his age, Thomas Purves resolved for various reasons to emigrate to Canada. But while this was on his mind, a voice seemed always to say to him, "You will suffer shipwreck on the voyage:" yet notwithstanding this, the thought that the Almighty had the same power on sea as on land induced him to go. He sailed in the Fifth month of 1822 in an emigrant ship called *The Isabella*. There

was only one other cabin passenger, but about 100 were on board, mostly the lowest class of Irish Roman Catholics. Their voyage proved a stormy one, and on the 21st of Sixth month they came in sight of Newfoundland, with snow on the mountain tops, though at midsummer. So strongly was our Friend impressed with approaching danger, he warned the captain to prepare for it, who sharply answered, he would attend to his own business. However Thomas Purves agreed with one or two of the emigrants to appoint a watch, taking it by turns. About half-past ten at night, the captain was startled in his cabin by the self-appointed watch calling out "breakers ahead!" They were close to a reef of rocks, and having all sails set, they ran upon them with great force. The crowd of emigrants rushed upon deck in terror and confusion, but nothing could be done. At length the captain and mate, with their two cabin passengers went down into the cabin, and agreed to read a chapter in the Bible. The book opened at the account of Paul's shipwreck, the reading of which induced thoughtfulness; and by the same protecting care, in this instance also "it came to pass that they escaped all safe to land."

They had struck on the island of St. Pierre.

Their cries had been heard during the night, and at daybreak boats came off to their help; and by the care of the French Governor they were hospitably lodged and fed for eleven days, until they could be forwarded to Quebec. With sails and spars from the wreck a tent was built on the shore; and when a few days after landing, the Governor came out to inspect them, a singular circumstance occurred. As the men all stood uncovered before the Governor, except Thomas Purves who kept his hat on, for he had already embraced the principles of Friends though not a member, the Governor said, "Sir, I perceive that you are a Quaker." This being acknowledged, "Then sir, (he added) you must come with me." Not knowing what might follow, Thomas Purves went with him, was ushered into a large room at the Governor's house, and politely requested to take a chair. "Now sir," he said when they were both seated, "the reason I have taken notice of you as one of the Society of Friends is, that I got acquainted with a minister of that body in old France, whom I believed to be one of the purest minded men I ever met, and he has been made an instrument of good to me, both spiritually and temporally." He acknowledged that he had endeavoured to follow that good influence of the

Spirit to which he had been directed, and found it had guided him safely, even in outward concerns. Asking the Friend to take some refreshment, and offering him a glass of wine, Thomas Purves begged he would dispense with the usual compliment of drinking the Governor's health. "Oh, by all means," he replied, and offered to do any service for him in his power. A French crew and captain were afterwards provided, to convey the shipwrecked people to their destination. On the First-day of the week mass was read by the French captain; but in this the Friend, though alone, did not unite.

The toils of an emigrant settler did not however suit him. He was admitted into membership with Friends, and took a farm; but overtasked himself, and at length brought on a severe attack of ague. He suffered from this for more than a year, but on embarking to return to Ireland, all traces of his illness disappeared. He relates an extraordinary incident which occurred while he was resident on his Canadian farm, as follows: "One night the wolves came out of the woods, destroyed eight fine sheep, and left them torn in pieces on the ground. So the following night I thought it my duty to watch; and going with my gun to where the sheep were grazing, I remained

but a short time before they came, and close to where I was standing: but immediately there was a wall of thick darkness planted between them and me, so that they could not see me; although I felt the tramp of their feet shake the ground where I stood, and if I had had no protector but my gun, I should in all probability have been destroyed."

Being once again landed in Ireland, he entered into the married state, and settled at Wexford in the Grocery and Seed business. The meeting at Forrest was seven miles away, and they were doubtful if their means would admit of their taking a car weekly to attend it: but they moved on in faith, and from that time their business increased. In 1840 Thomas Purves was appointed an Overseer in the Society, and in 1846, he first came forward in the ministry.

He appears to have been of a weighty spirit, often in deep exercise for the cause of truth and righteousness. He speaks of the great advantage of profitable reading. "I earnestly recommend Friends to get into the practice of reading every evening, and families as much collected as possible. For we require all the helps within our reach, as the enemy is always on the watch:"—at another time he dwells on the necessity of

*obeying* what we read in the Holy Scriptures. Eleventh month, 1855, he reflects on his outward comforts: "I am blessed with a good degree of bodily health and strength, and outward peace and comfort in my family. But these cannot be enjoyed unless we have peace within. Oh how do we want true wisdom! seeing we strive so much for the comforts of this world, but almost altogether in our own strength;—asking for happiness on our own terms, and many indeed saying, 'we will eat our own bread and wear our own apparel, only let us be called by Thy name.' O that we were wise, and would accept the Lord's terms, that He might grant us true peace and comfort."

On one occasion in the early part of his ministry, he was in a meeting with a valued Friend from across the seas, but through distrust and diffidence did not presume to speak. The stranger rose, and said he felt an obstruction in the way; and on Thomas Purves then relieving his mind, the current of gospel truth flowed freely. By his watchful example, and gospel labours for nearly thirty years, his memory is dear to his friends. One Friend writes shortly after his death, "he was eminently I believe one of the meek who shall inherit the earth, and of the pure in heart who shall see God."

Often did he exhort his friends to seek after inward sanctification, and obedience to the Lord's requirements. On the 1st of First month, 1865, his exhortations in the morning and afternoon meetings were very fervent in this respect. "Under the law," he said, "no offering that had a blemish was accepted: the maimed, the lame and the blind were rejected. The Lord requires the sacrifice of the whole heart. But He never said to the wrestling seed of Jacob,—Seek ye my face in vain. For as the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the Lord's arm is round about those who love and fear Him. \* \* \* He believed the Christian soldier often experienced a defeat, from not sufficiently believing the strength of the enemy. We have need of the shield of faith and sword of the spirit, and for an helmet the hope of salvation; and to be very careful to remember the injunction, *watch and pray*. Both are very needful, that we may be enabled to resist the subtle and baneful influences which would choke the good seed,—the little plant that is endeavouring to take root and grow, that we may in the end obtain the victory through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

In 1862, he lost his wife, after which he travelled frequently in the ministry and service of

the gospel: first in his own province or Quarterly Meeting, to the Yearly Meetings in Dublin and in London, to the General Meeting in Scotland, and others. At the Yearly Meeting in London, he "sat in silent suffering, believing that the seed was choked by an over-desire for much speaking. The very quick appearance of ministers after each other, without any pause, appeared to have the effect of dissipating any good which might be felt." Again, after his second marriage in 1866, he was often drawn out from time to time in visiting the Meetings in different parts of Ireland, and expresses thankfulness for the Divine help he felt." "Just returned from Meeting," he says at Mountmellick in 1869, "and a very precious one it was! I was much favoured, but all the praise is only due to the Giver of every good and perfect gift."

In 1874 he gave up business in town, and removed to a cottage in his garden, often employed in manual labour, or in reading and meditation. He was much attached to his garden, cultivating the same soil in his last retreat as in his apprentice days, when he planted the great old pear trees which now yielded him fruit and shade. But this abode of peace was only for a while. In the autumn he suffered from a severe asthma, and his

strength sensibly declined; and in the following year, at times through much suffering, he descended to the banks of Jordan. Meanwhile his intellect was nearly as bright and clear as ever, his sight and hearing even better than they had been. He had some conflicts of spirit. On the 8th of Ninth month, he wished his wife to write down as follows: "For days I have been humbly soliciting for an assurance—for a fresh evidence of my acceptance—and never with more earnestness than yesterday. When lying awake this morning a little troubled with doubts and fears, a full representation of the Saviour, His arms extended on the Cross, was presented to my view, and the words expressed to my inward ear, 'Is not this enough? All this I suffered for thee: the debt is fully paid.'" He was at this period so tender in spirit, that he never wished to hear the story of the Crucifixion read aloud.

The close was drawing near:—brighter and brighter. "Old things are passed away: all things become new, and all things of God." He repeated more than once portions of the hymn,

"The hour of my departure's come,  
I hear the voice that calls me home:  
At last, O Lord, let troubles cease,  
And let my soul depart in peace."

The morning of his death, his wife received a letter wishing her to read to him from the Revelation: "they shall hunger no more, nor thirst any more—neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat:—but the Lamb who is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and lead them to living fountains of waters:—and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." He was afterwards heard in prayer. Immediately on breakfast being brought in, his head fell back on his pillow; and the spirit we humbly trust was at rest with the Redeemer, "to hunger no more, nor thirst any more."

EDWARD C. RECKITT, 9 mos. 25 2 mo. 1876

CHARLOTTE K. RECKITT, 4 yrs. 1 3 mo. 1876

Children of George and Elizabeth S. Reckitt,  
Forest Hill, London.

FRANCES M. RECKITT, 9 mos. 26 4 mo. 1876

*Hessle, near Hull.* Daughter of James and  
Kathleen Reckitt.

JAMES REYNOLDS, 80 19 4 mo. 1876

*Fordingbridge.*

JOANNA RICHARDS, 85 6 11 mo. 1876

*Biscovean, near St. Austell.*

She was born at Marazion in Cornwall: her parents were both members of the Society of Friends; as had been also their ancestors for

several generations. She was the youngest but one of ten brothers and sisters who lived to advanced age; and who had much cause to commemorate the Divine goodness, in having favoured them with pious parents; especially a tender mother, watchfully concerned to restrain her children from everything of an evil tendency, and to encourage them in all that is good. Joanna Richards was deprived of this mother when about fifteen, and of her father when about twenty-one years of age. She was always, from her youth, preserved in a chaste and circumspect line of conduct; highly esteeming the religious principles in which she had been instructed, and such professors thereof as she found living consistently therewith; especially those who laboured in word and doctrine. She was ever ready to do what she could for their accommodation and comfort, and to further their services.

In her fifteenth year her nervous system received a severe shock, occasioned by a person, very frightfully disguised for what was called the Christmas play, coming suddenly in her view when it was nearly dark, and roughly accosting her. From it she suffered much through the remainder of her life. She had many long and

severe illnesses, in which she was often reduced very low, and remarkably raised up again and again until about her eightieth year: when an attack of bronchitis so prostrated her, that she left her home but a very few times after it, and was confined to the house for about six months each succeeding winter.

In the office of Overseer, she was faithful to perform her duty, though sometimes much in the cross; especially in advising against assimilations with the gay, vain, and fashionable world. Her last illness was of about six months' duration: she came down stairs but once during that time, and that in the early part of it. She took a low view of her own spiritual state, and would sometimes ask visiting Friends, "dost thou think there is hope for me?" After such visits she has sometimes said, "what a nice visit I have had! but I do not know how persons can think so well of me:"—and sometimes she said, "I feel very poor, not in view of sins of commission, but of omission: how little have I done for the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom! not what I might, and ought to have done; I have too much shunned the cross." The windows of her bedroom overlooked the garden, which had been a source of much pleasure to her. "All

passing away," she would say, "I shall never go into it again," and when a fresh nosegay, or a favourite plant in bloom, was brought into her room, "it is beautiful, but I shall never see them in bloom again;" and then to her niece who was her constant caretaker and companion, she added, "don't make idols of these things, my dear; hang loose to the world and the things of it; set thy affections on things above." At this time she suffered much from want of sleep; and when settled in bed at nights would often repeat some verses to keep out the wandering thoughts, which tended to prevent sleep; usually beginning with

"Hide me, O my Saviour, hide,  
Till the storm of life is past,  
Safe into the Haven guide,—  
O receive my soul at last!"

She was dressed and sat up for the last time on the 31st of Tenth month. From that time she took no kind of food, and was mostly unconscious as to things about her. The power of speech, which she had much lost for some days, was in a degree restored: and when not dozing, nor in much pain, short sentences were often gathered from her lips: sometimes the same repeated over and over, such as, "I want to go up higher, to sing the praises of Redeeming Love."—"The

Lord alone shall be exalted in that day.”—“The Lord and angels here!—O! lovely angels—O the brightness!” A few hours before the close, when those about her thought she was passing away, her eyes being closed, she beckoned with her finger and said, “Jesus Christ my Saviour! I never saw before;” then stretching herself out added, “I cannot come quite yet;” and raising her hand, “O! the brightness! O the brightness!” In the course of the night she was several times heard to say, “My Lord and my God! hallelujah, hallelujah!” A little before five o’clock in the morning her spirit, freed from the frail tabernacle, we consolingly believe entered for ever into the joys of her Lord and Saviour, whom she was favoured to have a glimpse of in such brightness a few hours before.

ADA MARY RICHARDSON, 4 7 4 mo. 1876  
*New Sampford.* Daughter of Arthur Richardson.

RICHARD PETERS RICKMAN, 71 24 5 mo. 1876  
*Lewes.* An Elder.

Although in impaired health, this dear Friend went up to London to attend the Yearly Meeting of 1876. He was at both the preliminary sittings of Ministers and Elders; but the next day, that on which the Meeting at large was opened, he

became so ill, that he was only just able, under the care of his near relatives and a medical attendant, to reach his house at Lewes. After three hours, with a mind clear and peaceful, he breathed his last. "Behold the bridegroom cometh! go ye out to meet him." There is a reverent conviction that our dear Friend was ready for the summons, and in so unlooked-for an hour was joined to the great company of Christ's ransomed and redeemed ones.

ANN ROBERTS, 78 13 1 mo. 1876

*Leeds.* Wife of Richard Roberts.

FANNY ROBERTS, 36 12 3 mo. 1876

*Bridgewater.* Daughter of William Roberts.

JOSEPH ROBINSON, *Brigham.* 77 17 11 mo. 1875

ISAAC ROBINSON, *Canterbury.* 85 18 12 mo. 1875

ANNE ROBINSON, 78 27 2 mo. 1876

*Monkstown.* Daughter of Thomas Robinson.

ELEANOR ROBINSON, 87 6 6 mo. 1876

*Hertford.* An Elder.

ALFRED ROBINSON, 53 6 10 mo. 1876

*Lymm in Cheshire.* Died at Harrogate.

MATTHEW CROMARTY ROBSON, 50 13 12 mo. 1875

*Tynemouth.*

SAMUEL ROUTH, 12 18 12 mo. 1875

*Kegworth, Castle Donnington.* Son of Robert and Sarah Routh.

|                                                  |    |    |       |      |
|--------------------------------------------------|----|----|-------|------|
| CASSANDRA RULE,<br><i>Sittingbourne.</i>         | 76 | 4  | 5 mo. | 1876 |
| MARTHA RUNDELI,<br><i>Liskeard.</i>              | 70 | 21 | 2 mo. | 1876 |
| SAMUEL RUTTER,<br><i>Bath.</i>                   | 66 | 11 | 7 mo. | 1876 |
| HANNAH PLAYER RUTTER,<br><i>Mere, near Bath.</i> | 46 | 14 | 7 mo. | 1876 |

This departed Friend was the beloved wife of John Farley Rutter, and characterized by simple childlike faith and practical every-day Christianity. Her quiet, contented, loving spirit prompted her to seek retirement, and she instinctively shrank from profession or display. Though much confined to home by the cares of a large family, and by her devoted fulfilment of domestic duties, yet her sympathies were called forth wherever there was suffering, or where good was being done. Her illness was a very lingering one, but her calmness and ever-cheerful words and looks were a source of strength and comfort to those who watched over her. From a child she loved to read her Bible; and during her long and wearisome illness, the daily perusal of it gladdened and refreshed her spirit. For the last few months, one of her favourite and abiding thoughts was on the prospect of soon going to

"see the King in His beauty:" and she often conversed on the happiness in store for her and her family circle, by admission to the realms of bliss through the door opened by a Saviour's love. Although at last the summons was sudden and unexpected, yet she was found ready with her lamp trimmed, waiting for the Bridegroom's call.

HANNAH RYLEY, 66 21 4 mo. 1876  
*Liverpool.* Widow of James Ryley.

MARIA SADLER, 19 8 9 mo. 1876  
*Allonby.* Daughter of the late John and Mary Sadler.

JANE SATTERTHWAITE, 50 27 10 mo. 1875  
*Stockton.* Wife of John Satterthwaite.

JOHN SAYER, *Ayton.* 37 20 7 mo. 1876

HENRIETTA ANNE SCARR, 20½ 31 10 mo. 1875  
*Dublin.* Daughter of Lodge and Henrietta Scarr.

ELIZABETH SEEKINGS, 75 25 8 mo. 1876  
*Kettering.* Widow of Thomas Seekings.

MARK HOLMAN SHEPHERD, 89 8 7 mo. 1876  
*Harrogate, formerly of York.*

CAROLINE SHIPTON, 82 31 8 mo. 1876  
*Birmingham.*

ESTHER SHOLL, 52 27 5 mo. 1876  
Died at Congresbury near Bristol.

For twenty-five years she held the position of Boys' Matron at Croydon School. She died of apoplexy at the house of her brother-in-law, after two hours of unconsciousness. Though unable to say a word during that solemn interval, it is believed she loved and served her Saviour, and for His sake has exchanged earth for heaven.

JOSIAH SIMMS, 68 12 12 mo. 1875

*Dunmow.*

SAMUEL SIMMS, 19 26 4 mo. 1876

*Chipping-Norton.* Son of Charles Rice and the late Maria Simms.

This amiable and promising young man was greatly beloved by his family and friends. He had been fading away by consumption during the last twelve months of his life. A simple and unwavering faith in his Saviour, and cheerful submission to the Divine will, marked his illness and peaceful close.

EDWARD SIMPSON, 49 23 2 mo. 1876

*Devizes.*

MARY SIMPSON 79 12 9 mo. 1876

*Coolkirky, County Cork.* Widow of Robert Simpson.

SARAH SINTON, 84 25 3 mo. 1876

*Tannamore, Moyallon.* An Elder. Widow of David Sinton.

JOHN DYKE SLADE, 76 31 1 mo. 1876

RACHEL DOROTHEA SLADE 74 5 2 mo. 1876

Widow of the above. *Llantrisant, near Cardiff.*

It may not be out of place to add a few remarks on the quickly succeeding deaths of John Dyke Slade, his wife, and her sister. J. D. Slade's illness was acute inflammation of the lungs, attended by disease of the heart, and after only eight days sickness, it terminated fatally, at four a.m., 31st of First month. With an already delicate frame, the exhaustion of nursing and watching so affected Rachel D. Slade that, when (two days after) a similar attack of inflammation came on, her little strength gave way, she sank rapidly, and breathed her last on the 5th of Second month, at the same hour as her beloved husband. In both cases there were bright evidences that their lamps were replenished, and they only waited till the summons from their Lord should come. They were buried in one grave on the same day, which added to the solemnity, and made the funeral especially impressive.

When Maria Hayward heard of the removal of her brother-in-law, she hastened to her sister, though herself but partially recovered from a severe cold. By her presence and sympathy she aided the devoted daughters in soothing and cheering the

last moments of their precious mother. After the double funeral, which she attended, a severe pulmonary disease followed, which was speedily fatal in its termination. In each instance there was exhibited the same faith in our blessed Redeemer that deprives death of its sorrows, and sheds a bright ray of comfort on the hearts of the bereaved. Surely it is an earnest of that inheritance, which is promised to those who trust in God through Christ Jesus.

THOMAS SMITH, *Hull.* 90 18 11 mo. 1875

SARAH SPEDDING, 85 18 1 mo. 1876

*Sedbergh, Yorkshire.*

THOMAS SPENCER, 83 4 9 mo. 1876

*Bransby, near Lincoln.* An Elder.

MARY STACEY, 79 8 3 mo. 1876

*Tottenham.* A Minister. Widow of George Stacey.

JOSEPH STACKHOUSE, 24 20 12 mo. 1875

*Manchester.*

SARAH STANDING, 68 13 12 mo. 1875

*Charlwood.* A Minister. Widow of John Standing.

JOSEPH STERRY, 75 4 11 mo. 1875

*Peckham Rye.*

ELIZABETH STOREY, 59 21 5 mo. 1876

*Winchmore Hill.* Wife of William Storey.

HANNAH STRETCH, 65 30 12 mo. 1875  
*Wilmslow.* An Elder. Widow of Joseph  
Stretch, and daughter of the late Ralph Neild  
of Grappenhall.

"She being dead yet speaketh." The unostentatious life of this dear Friend was one of much quiet usefulness. Her chief aim seemed to be to give as much help as possible for the relief of suffering and bereavement,—and her earnest desire was to be at peace with all. Always a consistent member of the Society to which she belonged, and a great observer of its advices, she was watchful against too much expression of religious experience,—but during the latter years of her life she manifested an increased desire to do good not only to the bodies, but also to the souls of those about her; evincing that she was indeed a disciple of Him who went about doing good. Her departure was in sweet unison with her every-day life. Watching by the bedside of a dear Friend one night at ten o'clock—she was "safe in the arms of Jesus," before the same hour on the night following,—after lingering one short day in utter unconsciousness:—so that the kind friends who came forward to minister to her, could do little but stand by and watch the departing life. There were no long-continued

anxious watchings—no *labour* of love—no reiterated farewells—no pain or trouble to any one—except the inevitable sense of loss, felt by all who saw a life of incessant kindness and usefulness so suddenly cut off. She died indeed one day before Jane Morton, by whose couch she had spent the last evening of her life; and a few days afterwards they were interred together in the same grave. It is remarkable that in that last visit of sympathy to her departing friend, Hannah Stretch read for her encouragement the following lines so strikingly applicable to herself:

“ I know not the way I am going,  
 But well do I know my Guide;  
 And with child-like trust I give my hand  
 To the Mighty Friend by my side.  
 The only thing that I say to Him  
 As He takes it, is—‘ Hold it fast,  
 Suffer me not to go astray,  
 And bring me home at last.’ ”

FANNY SWATRIDGE, 43 15 7 mo. 1876

*Maiden Newton, Dorsetshire.*

HANNAH TALLACK, 75 18 9 mo. 1876

*St. Austell.* Died at her son's residence in Stoke Newington.

MARIA TATHAM, *Southport.* 74 15 12 mo. 1875

Widow of Thomas Tatham of Settle.

|                                                     |    |    |        |      |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|------|
| AMBROSE THEOBALD,                                   | 47 | 21 | 2 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Dunstable.</i>                                   |    |    |        |      |
| JOSEPH THOMAS, <i>Brislington.</i>                  | 78 | 1  | 3 mo.  | 1876 |
| ANNA PHILLIPS THOMAS,                               | 76 | 4  | 4 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Falmouth.</i>                                    |    |    |        |      |
| JANE THOMPSON,                                      | 85 | 13 | 10 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Whitby.</i> Widow of John Thompson.              |    |    |        |      |
| REUBENETTA E. THOMPSON,                             | 31 | 14 | 10 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Bridgwater.</i> Wife of Lewis Thompson.          |    |    |        |      |
| SARAH THOMPSON,                                     | 32 | 23 | 10 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Croydon.</i> Wife of Francis Thompson, Junior.   |    |    |        |      |
| JOHN THOMPSON,                                      | 77 | 7  | 12 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Nottingham.</i>                                  |    |    |        |      |
| MARY THOMPSON,                                      | 75 | 22 | 2 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Hitchin.</i> An Elder. Wife of John Thompson.    |    |    |        |      |
| SARAH THOMPSON, <i>Bradford.</i>                    | 51 | 29 | 2 mo.  | 1876 |
| THOMAS THOMPSON,                                    | 80 | 14 | 3 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Rawdon, near Leeds.</i>                          |    |    |        |      |
| HANNAH THOMPSON,                                    | 87 | 11 | 4 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Gayle, near Hawes, Wensleydale.</i>              |    |    |        |      |
| ANNE THOMPSON,                                      | 88 | 21 | 8 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Bridgwater.</i> Widow of Joseph Thompson.        |    |    |        |      |
| LIZZY MATILDA THORP,                                | 15 | 4  | 9 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Southwark.</i> Daughter of Edward and Ann Thorp. |    |    |        |      |
| RICHARD THWAITE,                                    | 56 | 12 | 2 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Bradford.</i>                                    |    |    |        |      |

|                                                                             |    |    |        |      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|------|
| WILLIAM TOTHILL,                                                            | 92 | 2  | 12 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Stoke Bishop.</i>                                                        |    |    | /      |      |
| MARIA TOTHILL, <i>Staines.</i>                                              | 90 | 22 | 8 mo.  | 1876 |
| GARTH TOWNEND,                                                              | 64 | 18 | 12 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Bradley, near Skipton.</i>                                               |    |    |        |      |
| MARY TREGELLES,                                                             | 74 | 9  | 12 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Falmouth.</i> Widow of Thomas Smith Tregelles.                           |    |    |        |      |
| ANN TUKE, <i>Bradford.</i>                                                  | 83 | 4  | 9 mo.  | 1876 |
| WILLIAM ROBSON TURNBULL,                                                    | 73 | 26 | 10 mo. | 1875 |
| <i>Cheadle in Cheshire.</i>                                                 |    |    |        |      |
| HANNAH UNSWORTH,                                                            | 81 | 31 | 5 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Huddersfield.</i> Wife of Charles Unsworth.                              |    |    |        |      |
| HANNAH UNTHANK, <i>Limerick.</i>                                            | 72 | 14 | 7 mo.  | 1876 |
| SAMUEL VEALE, <i>St. Austell.</i>                                           | 76 | 10 | 11 mo. | 1875 |
| HANNAH WALDUCK,                                                             | 75 | 24 | 4 mo.  | 1875 |
| <i>Bayswater.</i> Widow of John Haydock Walduck.                            |    |    |        |      |
| Interred at Kensal Green.                                                   |    |    |        |      |
| MARY WALKER, <i>Birstwith.</i>                                              | 75 | 28 | 1 mo.  | 1876 |
| An Elder. Widow of Spence Walker.                                           |    |    |        |      |
| JOSEPH WALKER, <i>Pardshaw.</i>                                             | 75 | 29 | 2 mo.  | 1876 |
| ROBERT WALKER,                                                              | 47 | 24 | 5 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Ellenthorpe, near Boroughbridge.</i>                                     |    |    |        |      |
| ELLEN WALLER,                                                               | 18 | 22 | 4 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Birmingham.</i> Daughter of Sarah Ann and the late William Jesse Waller. |    |    |        |      |
| ELIZABETH WALLIS,                                                           | 54 | 4  | 1 mo.  | 1876 |
| <i>Reading.</i> Wife of Henry Wallis.                                       |    |    |        |      |

- LILIAN WALLIS, 6 6 2 mo. 1876  
*Basingstoke.* Daughter of Arthur and Charlotte Wallis.
- ANN WALLIS, *Luton.* 85 18 2 mo. 1876
- SARAH WALTON, 85 13 11 mo. 1875  
*Oldham.* Wife of Joseph Walton.
- MARGARET WATSON WARING, 52 24 1 mo. 1876  
*Ballintore.* Wife of Joseph Waring.
- SUSANNA WARNER, 67 29 8 mo. 1876  
*Croydon.* Widow of John Warner, Junior.
- MARTHA WATSON, 88 26 2 mo. 1876  
*Leeds.* Widow of John Watson.
- EMMA WATSON, *Reading.* 61 21 6 mo. 1876
- WILLIAM WATKINS, 63 7 7 mo. 1876  
*Birmingham.*
- ELEANOR WHITEHEAD, 92 5 3 mo. 1876  
*Warwick.* A Minister. Widow of William Whitehead.
- REBECCA WHITFIELD, 19 11 12 mo. 1875  
*Lurgan.* Daughter of Thomas and Rose Anna Whitfield.
- SARAH WHITWELL, 63 8 1 mo. 1876  
*Tolson Hall, Kendal.* Wife of William Whitwell.
- CORNELIUS WIDDAS, *York.* 72 18 2 mo. 1876
- DANIEL WIDDAS, 31 25 8 mo. 1876  
*Thirsk.* Son of the above Cornelius Widdas.

|                                                                                                                                      |    |    |        |      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|------|
| DAVIDSON WIGHAM,<br><i>Doncaster.</i>                                                                                                | 74 | 13 | 4 mo.  | 1876 |
| THOMAS WILKINSON,<br>A seaman, lost off the coast of Ireland, by<br>falling overboard in a gale. Son of Joseph<br>and Ann Wilkinson. | 39 | 15 | 2 mo.  | 1876 |
| ALICE WILLIAMSON,<br><i>Allonby.</i> Daughter of John and Sarah<br>Williamson.                                                       | 1  | 3  | 4 mo.  | 1876 |
| MARY WILSON,<br><i>Thornton-in-Craven.</i> Wife of Thomas Wilson.                                                                    | 56 | 12 | 7 mo.  | 1876 |
| MARY WINWARD,<br><i>West Houghton.</i> Wife of William Winward.                                                                      | 76 | 9  | 7 mo.  | 1876 |
| GEORGE WOOD, <i>Dewsbury.</i>                                                                                                        | 57 | 23 | 8 mo.  | 1876 |
| RICHARD WOODROW,<br><i>Great Yarmouth.</i>                                                                                           | 78 | 1  | 5 mo.  | 1876 |
| MARY WOOLLEY,<br><i>Matlock Bank.</i>                                                                                                | 63 | 21 | 11 mo. | 1875 |

This tried and afflicted Friend spent the last ten years of her life at Matlock Bank in Derbyshire. She was the oldest daughter of Joseph and Hannah Woolley of Blyth in Nottinghamshire, and was born on the 6th of Sixth month 1812. She spent rather more than two years at Ackworth School, returning home in the beginning of 1826. One who was her school-fellow and friend at Ackworth, describes her at that period as bright,

intelligent, social and affectionate. She was attentive and industrious, her maxim being "*duty first, and play afterwards*;" and she was generally beloved by the girls, her example and influence tending to elevate and improve those with whom she associated. Even then her mind seemed to be set on heavenly things.

After leaving school, she was her mother's right-hand helper, and in home duties, and care over the juniors, her character matured. Though always very sedate and retiring, she entered with life and energy into what lay before her in daily life, and employed her leisure in study, reading and sketching. In exchanging visits with her friends, she manifested much pleasure in the beauties of nature, and the enjoyments of a country life.

At length she was prostrated about the year 1830 by serious illness; her physical and nervous system was much shaken, and for a lengthened period she was confined to her bed and couch. Indeed it may be said that she never perfectly recovered, but continued more or less an invalid the rest of her life. Her friends however believe that this discipline was divinely blessed to her spiritual advancement, and that in her solitary hours she was often led to trust in her



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Saviour, and to have faith that He did all things well: they felt, when privileged to enjoy her society, that her citizenship was above.

Other trials however of a very distressing kind, over which she had no control, were added to her cup of suffering; and in these her Christian character shone out still more brightly in the view of those who were acquainted with her secret grief. Faith and hope and confidence in the Great Father of all were now often granted her, not as a mere sentiment, but as a living active principle. "I believe Mary Woolley," says one well acquainted with her, "to have been a practical Christian, whose life adorned her belief; and we may all learn a deep lesson from her faith in that charity which never faileth."

Notwithstanding she was naturally diffident and retiring, "a flower that blushed unseen," yet her deeply sympathizing mind made her at times both a help and a strength to others. "Those who had the privilege of intimate friendship with her, (writes one of her female friends,) feel that they have lost one that was ever ready, as ability was afforded, to lend an ear, or give a word of counsel or consolation to the sorrowing and tried ones. But they have the assurance that hers is the eternal gain; and they desire that the lesson of

her life may not be lost upon them, but that they may endeavour to follow in the same path in which she humbly endeavoured to follow Christ."

Mary Woolley was a conscientious and consistent Friend. When prevented from attending meetings, she would say, "though left at home, I shall meet with you in spirit, waiting on the Lord." She was very anxious that Friends' Meetings should be upheld in their integrity: saying "We cannot dispense with any of them; we do so need and require them for our own spiritual strength and refreshment." Though rejoicing in the prosperity and advancement of all Christians, she felt the exceeding comfort of being in fellowship with Friends, as leading to a higher development of spiritual life, and growth in grace.

She had been gradually sinking in health for about twelve months, from exhaustion of nervous power. The bodily frame was organically perfect, but wanting in vital energy; and when at length confined to her bed, many trying nights and wearisome days were her portion from sleeplessness. In the Tenth month, she suffered additionally from inflammation, which left her in great weakness. Her medical attendant observes:

"it was one of the most trying symptoms of her particular illness—*cerebral exhaustion*—both to herself and her friends, that by clouding the faculties, both mental and spiritual, it entailed the incapacity of grasping the great facts of revealed religion, which in a better state of health were her guide and consolation." She asked her friends from time to time if they thought her sins and shortcomings might be forgiven, which they did not doubt: and their telling her this seemed for a time to comfort her.

On First-day, just one week before the close, she nevertheless seemed bright and cheerful, and able to converse: and most appropriately quoted the text in 1 John iii., 14. "We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren." She said she could in truth adopt the latter portion of that text; and therefore might she not hope the former part would be hers also? Two days later she suffered from sickness and shivering; and with the dawning of another week, the end drew near. She told her physician her mental suffering, and how dim her feelings were; he said "it will soon all be made plain—now we see through a glass darkly, but then face to face." She caught the words and added "now we know in part," but not much more.

She afterwards recognized her brother who had arrived from London, and among some imperfect expressions the word "*Farewell*" was distinctly heard. A few hours of unconsciousness followed, and at half-past five in the evening she expired. "We cannot doubt," to quote the words of her physician once more,— "we cannot doubt that all is now clear: and in assured and eternal bliss the past is but a dream, or less." And the language of affection adds: "Dear Mary Woolley! she had a gentle loving spirit: and we can take comfort that she is for ever at rest with Him by whose grace she was enabled to bring forth fruits to His praise."

THOMAS WRIGHT, 27 3 2 mo. 1876

*Cork.* Son of William and Jane Wright.

It is thought that a few particulars of the Lord's gracious dealings with this dear young man, may be instructive to any who are resting satisfied with a belief in the outward sacrifice of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; without fully yielding their hearts to the sanctifying operation of the Holy Spirit, and experiencing thereby the fountain from whence their motives and actions spring, to be purified,—in accordance with the words of our Saviour, "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God,"—and

also, as the Apostle expresses it, "If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit."

He was naturally of a reserved habit with respect to religious matters; and but little was known to his friends of his inner life, until after he had been prostrated by an alarming illness, with which he was attacked in the Ninth month, 1875, whilst on a tour up the Rhine. In a few weeks he was sufficiently restored to travel by easy stages to his home, which he was favoured to reach in the latter end of Tenth month.

When spoken to on the subject of his soul's salvation, he replied to this effect:—"I do not think it is so difficult a matter; when we come to Jesus and believe in Him, and our sins are forgiven, we have not much else to do:" and at a subsequent time he referred to the texts in John, iii. chap., on the subject of Belief. Whilst the truth of these was admitted in all its fulness, he was told, that a change of heart was essential;—that nothing impure or unholy could enter the Kingdom of Heaven;—that we must experience a death unto sin, and a new birth unto righteousness;—and was urged to look to Jesus, and ask Him to enlighten him, and teach him His truth.

As his illness progressed, his confidence was shaken; and he was led, in earnest prayer, to

seek the abiding presence of his Saviour. For a short time he passed through much conflict, his former sins were brought to remembrance, and he deeply regretted his past life. After this fiery baptism, wherein the chaff was burnt up, a calm, confiding trust was mercifully granted, and a living faith sprung up in his heart; whereby he was enabled to lay hold on the hope set before him, saying he felt so comfortable—"so different from what I used to—I feel entirely changed." He dwelt on the wonderful love of God in sending His dear Son to die for us, his mind at the time being solemnly impressed with this great truth.

Having now learned in the school of Christ, and experienced the realities of Justification by Faith in Him, and Sanctification through His Holy Spirit, he desired that a message might be given to one who had probably influenced him, in his former view of the way of Salvation:—"Tell him that the belief which I had was not sufficient: the snug little religion I had built for myself was all taken away, and I was left naked."

From this time to the close, he was much engaged in prayer, frequently saying "Oh my Saviour, help me—make me Thine—be very near me," &c., &c., and at another time he repeated

"Nothing in my hand I bring,  
Simply to Thy Cross I cling."

He was very patient and loving, and expressed his anxiety for some of his young friends, that they should come to the Saviour and be taught of Him :—as for himself he said, “ he would rather die than live.” Towards the close he said, “ Oh ! my Saviour I can never thank Thee enough for all Thy goodness to me : ”—and when much tried with bodily suffering, prayed that he might be kept quiet—“ under the shadow of Thy wings.” Afterwards with uplifted eyes he ejaculated, “ Take me *home*—take me *home* ; ” and his spirit passed quietly away, redeemed, as we believe, by the priceless blood of the Lamb.

ELIZABETH WRIGHT, 72 20 9 mo. 1876  
*Staines.*

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*Names received too late for regular insertion.*

JOHN ROBINSON, *Chesterfield.* 71 26 5 mo. 1876  
SOPHIA ROBINSON, 68 29 6 mo. 1876  
*Chesterfield.* Widow of John Robinson.

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*INFANTS whose names are not inserted.*

|                              |            |         |
|------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Under one month .....        | Boys 7 ... | Girls 2 |
| From one to three months...  | do. 1 ...  | do. 1   |
| From three to six months ... | do. 2 ...  | do. 0   |
| From six to twelve months... | do. 4 ...  | do. 5   |

N.B.—The number of Friends in membership at the last returns being in Great Britain

14,258, and in Ireland 2,933, total 17,186, and the deaths in our Register 330, gives approximately 19·2 deaths per 1000 per annum.

MARIA CLAYTON, 74 1 5 mo. 1875

*Dunmow.* Widow of William Impey Clayton.

*(Too late for last volume.)*

“Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.” Such would seem to be the language uttered to survivors by the last moments of this dear Friend, so suddenly came the hour of her dismissal,—yet those nearest and dearest to her knew that *to her* it was no unexpected summons. She had a serious illness in the autumn of 1874, when the “silver cord” of life seemed several times almost severed; and during those weeks she more than once took leave of her family and friends, telling them of the perfect peace she felt in her Saviour. Many wearisome nights were appointed her, but she often spoke of the presence of Jesus during those silent watches. One morning she said to her daughters: “I feel very peaceful, almost as though I were about to depart and be with Jesus, the blessed, blessed Saviour. If it is the will of God that I should depart to-day, you must not grieve for me; the mercy of God was so sweetly manifested to my soul all

last night. I was a good deal engaged in singing praises to the Lord. He is worthy of all praise ; blessed for ever be His holy name."

But our Heavenly Father, in His unerring wisdom, saw meet to prolong her days till the following spring—the season she loved best on earth—it seemed such a joy to her to watch the opening buds and blossoms. What then must be her fulness of joy in beholding the eternal spring, in the presence of Him whom her soul loved ! Although sufficiently recovered to enter into the interests of life, and able to walk in her garden occasionally, she seemed to be watching and waiting for the coming of the Bridegroom ; often telling her friends it was but "for a little while" she was raised up. Only the day before her death she said to her children : "I have thought for some time past that the end is drawing near, and I believe it will not be long."

She was waiting, only waiting, to receive the summons home,

She had heard her Saviour's whisper—"Behold I quickly come!"

And her spirit seemed a-weary to burst its prison bars,

And soar away with Jesus to His home beyond the stars.

It was on the 1st of Fifth month, at her especial desire, that her children left her, in the care of a faithful nurse, to attend the funeral of a near relative : and on their return they found her purified spirit had taken its flight. Her last moments were peaceful and painless, like a tired child falling asleep.

“ Asleep in Jesus ! blessed sleep !

{ From which none ever wake to weep.”

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ROBERT ALSOP.

DIED 11TH OF FIRST MONTH, 1876 : AGE 72.

The busy world often knows very little of what it owes to the breathings of soul, the secret prayers, and the unseen labours of those whose hearts are given up to the work of the Lord. From the privacy of their retreat they have access to His throne who rules the nations, and receive from Him the impulse and the wisdom to labour as His servants. He works with them and through them, and the results appear, it may be in regions or in circles of influence, where the unknown labourer is never seen.

These thoughts arise in looking at the Christian course of the late Robert Alsop. Endued with a thoughtful and intelligent mind, and blessed with an early sense of what is lovely

and honourable and of good report, even his youthful days were marked with promise. The talents bestowed upon him were neither unimproved nor misapplied; and in the successive stages of life were enlarged and multiplied : "faithful in the little, he was made ruler over more."

He was born in 1803 at Maldon in Essex, and with more than ordinary stayedness of character and application to study, spent the years 1816-17 at Ackworth School. While there he organized amongst his schoolfellows an Association for the improvement of the mind ; which under various modifications has existed to the present time. In accordance with his scientific tastes, he served an apprenticeship under John Bell of London, one of the first dispensing chemists in the metropolis : and afterwards entered successfully into business in Sloane Square, Chelsea. He married about the age of thirty, and at the funeral of his wife, on the dissolution of their happy union of nine years, offered on the bended knee his first public prayer. In 1846, he entered again into the married state, with Christine Majolier of Congenies in the South of France. Having both received a gift in the ministry, they became one another's helpers in the Lord.

Robert Alsop was recorded as a Minister in the year 1852, and three years afterwards retired from business, and settled in Stoke Newington. In this step his chief aim appears to have been, to devote his time to the Lord, and the good of his fellow men. He held all that God had given him as a steward ; his time, the strength of his days, his talents ; all to be faithfully employed as appointed by the best of Masters. Henceforth in every year's Report of the proceedings of the Society of Friends his name is to be found, a quiet, patient, useful, voluntary helper in all that came to his hand ; especially on Committees of national importance in regard to the cause of truth and righteousness. He took his individual share in carrying out the angelic announcement of Christ's coming, " Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace and goodwill towards men."

The twenty years of retirement in the pleasant suburb of Stoke Newington were therefore not years of useless ease, but Christian work. He was the active Secretary to a Committee for the management of the Yearly Meeting's Negro and Aborigines Fund ; by which the hardworking Missionaries in Jamaica, Antigua and Barbice found their schools assisted through the watchful agency of far distant almoners. In the island of

Jamaica fifty, seventy, or ninety schools were from year to year thus assisted; the settlement of Monrovia, and some of the Indians in British Canada were at one time helped and aided; and we may believe that the prudent and economical distribution of 400, 500 and £600 a year, and in 1869 of £900, was not a scattering of wasted seed blown away by the uncertain wind, but such as brought forth good fruit.

In the cause of Peace and Religious freedom, as well as of Education and the spread of the Gospel, our dear Friend was largely interested. As Clerk to the Meeting for Sufferings, we find his name appended to the memorial addressed to the Earl of Derby on war breaking out in Europe in 1859, and again to the Society's declaration in 1860; also years afterwards in the same character, when the Society issued a document on "The Church in relation to the State." It may be said this was done officially, but the office was gratuitous and in Christian willinghood. Of his private labours of love and charity, we have no record; yet one who knew him well says, "he was doing good the livelong day, gentle as a lamb like his Master, but firm as a rock for that Master's cause and honour."

In 1856, along with his beloved wife, he

accompanied Eliza Paul Gurney on a religious visit to the Vaudois Churches in Piedmont, and to Friends in the South of France; and again in the following year to Dusseldorf, Brussels, Pyrmont and other places as far as Berlin. In 1867 he went with John Henry Douglas to Norway, and the year following with Joseph Crosfield to Denmark. The latter country had not previously been visited by Friends from England.

In 1871, after that cruel and desolating war which laid waste the fertile plains of France, for many months he was drawn forth with his beloved wife, in extensive religious visits to many parts of that country; holding meetings at which even the Roman Catholic population gave their attendance. These efforts were renewed in subsequent years, and even as late as the autumn of 1875.

To such a one life was pleasant, and the service of the Lord was liberty. He rejoiced in the free salvation through Christ Jesus, "by whose stripes we are healed; that we being dead to sins should live unto righteousness." He had a love of natural history and the works of nature, and enjoyed the beauties of the garden; but he had still greater delight in the garden of the

Lord. It was remarked that a peculiarly sweet and hallowed influence hung about his household for several weeks before he was taken from us.

His prayer on the First-day evening previous to the end was very impressive, and concluded with these words: "we none of us know how short our time may be on earth; but living or dying may we be Thine, through Jesus Christ our Lord." Two evenings after this, when the duties of the day were ended and the family were retiring to rest, he lay down suddenly, and in a few moments was translated from the work on earth to the rest in Heaven.

## APPENDIX.

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HANS JACOB PETERSEN.

DIED 1873.

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We have had put into our hands a translation of many pages from the diary of this young Norwegian, resident at Stavanger; who died in 1873 at the age of thirty-two of heart disease, after seven years of illness, being much of the time confined to his bed. "He was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow." To her he had been always kind and dutiful, she had looked to him for future support in providing for the wants of the family, and felt his loss deeply. Owing to the critical nature of his disorder, he saw scarcely any company, beyond that of his mother and sisters. But the few who did visit him, were impressed with a heavenly influence pervading his sick room.

In the year 1862, he gives an account of his conversion or Divine awakening, which occurred several years before. His experience was marked, as in many other cases under the visitations of the Holy Spirit, by deep and humiliating convictions of sin, and of an unregenerate heart. He expresses much thankfulness for the wonderful love of God to his soul in these convictions. "How often (he says) when I had as it were, trodden His witness under foot, I felt as clearly as if I had heard it with my natural ears, *if thou goest on in this way, it will be thy eternal death!* But the Lord, whose mercy and love no mortal tongue can express, did not forsake me, but employed various means to draw me from the service of sin, in which I was deeply sunk;—until in the year 1859, (when about eighteen years old) he condescended to lay hold of me with such power, that it was impossible longer to resist. But then the enemy was not idle, representing to my mind on almost all occasions that there was no forgiveness for me, because I had sinned against the Holy Ghost. This however brought me to cry even more to the Lord, that for His dear Son's sake, He would not cast me off for ever. Many more were the provings I had to pass through at that time by Him whom I had

long enough withstood, until it pleased the Lord to answer my many prayers. Can any one possibly understand the peace I then felt, except those who have themselves tasted it?—a peace which truly surpasseth all understanding! He drew me up out of a turbulent pit, from the filthy clay, and set my feet upon a rock! But this was only the first step. I have yet many difficulties, before the Lord shall have rightly formed His image in me, and by His Spirit have fixed His dwelling in my heart, and direct and rule there over all things. O God! who hast performed so much for me, leave me not half way; but lead me into paths suitable for me, till I can truly say ‘Thy will be done!’”

After this time of awakening and dedication, our young Friend had a great conflict, under the sense that he must bear a public testimony for the Lord. “I felt (he says) that of myself I had no strength for this. I was not resigned in willingness, whereby I might have received strength from Him. I thought this was too heavy for me, I was too young and inexperienced, and I said, *pray send another!* But I could not get it away from me. I wept and prayed, for I felt I must be obedient. But as I did not cherish willingness in my mind, I lost strength, and

gradually neglected rightly to watch and pray. The enemy obtained strength, and I stumbled and fell." He then relates the darkness that came over him. He walked in the same profession, but knew he had been disobedient, and was fallen. He wished to come back to his former condition, but he could not see how. The enemy was powerful to darken his eyes. Sickness followed and great humiliation, yet in answer to many burning prayers, faith and hope gradually returned: and the mercy of the Lord (as he expressed it) "time after time helped me up, and gave me the comfort of His salvation;—yea, opened His door for me to see into the infinite richness of His grace. Truly I have seen, that 'where sin abounded, grace hath much more abounded.' My heart is often filled with praise and thanks to Him, who has had His hand over me from early childhood, and guided me as a lost sheep. I feel myself unworthy, and it is much my lot to weep over my former condition. Yet has my hope been sealed, and I often feel renewed assurance of His mercy unto eternal life. I cannot express His mercy to me. My heart is crushed, and is filled with earnest desires for the children of men, that they might see the Lord's goodness and long suffering,—how he stands all

the day with outstretched arms to be gracious to them! O that they should be so foolish, and not listen to His call! The day will some time come to an end, and what will be the reward of those who despise His goodness? It is grievous to think of."

In the autumn of 1865, three years after writing the above account, he speaks of a prospect of early death, which brought him into great solicitude of heart to be prepared for it, and to have renewed assurance of salvation. This was coupled with many regrets and tears for past transgressions. Ninth month, 9th. "I cannot help thinking this morning, as on various other occasions, that I shall probably soon quit this state of existence." Again in the Eleventh month, "O how bowed down my soul has been this day, at the thought that I shall certainly soon depart from this world." He reproached himself with misspent time: "if I shall be saved, it must then be of grace, O Lord, for Thy dear Son's sake;—for I feel myself the greatest of sinners, who has buried his pound in the earth." In the Twelfth month, he prays—"Who knows my condition, but Thou, O God? Wilt Thou look down to me in Thy mercy, and give me a true assurance in my heart of my acceptance with Thee? O

heavenly Lord, to whom shall I go but to Thee? who alone canst help such a one, such a poor creature as I am. Remember me for Thy dear Son's sake, who has shed His blood on the Cross for sinners. O God! have mercy upon me."

Among his other papers are found exhortations addressed to his mother and sisters, and a few letters to his friends. His mother he advises to be found continually in the temple of prayer, and in the stronghold of watchfulness; to trade with the pound the Master has given, and not bury it in a napkin; not to be content with any inferior measure than being a child of God; and that the Lord establish His dwelling in us by His Holy Spirit; for nothing can nourish us up to eternal life, but He who is the bread of life. These subjects and many others he urges on their attention at large; and especially exhorts his sisters to seek after the new birth, a translation from darkness to light, a change of heart leading to a change of life. He tells them this does not happen of itself, but they must earnestly turn to the Lord, *from all which would hinder* His work in the heart. There must be no procrastinating to a more convenient season: the work becomes harder, not easier; and consider the uncertainty,—we do not even know what may happen to-morrow.

The earnestness of many of these pleadings with members of his own family is striking : " behold, there is offered to you a treasure of inestimable value. O why should any one reject such an offer? It is freely offered to you by Him, who Himself purchased it for you,—and that with His own precious blood. O let it not have been shed in vain!" Daily morning retirement he compares to the daily manna, which Israel gathered in the wilderness for the refreshment of each day. By hungering and thirsting after righteousness,—(and such as do so Jesus said should be filled)—we pray without ceasing : and he earnestly longed they might understand this prayer, and know it to be continually in their hearts to the end of their days. In addition to these extracts, we have two precious letters setting forth his final triumph of faith.

*To Sigfred.* " Beloved friend,—I received a message of love from thee, and that thou wast well. *I can also say the same*—for now is my heart so entirely filled with joy and gladness, that it seems as if I had not room for more, could not endure more in this tabernacle. This is the effect in my soul of that spiritual unadulterated milk,—of the pure river of water of life, of which my soul drinks, and is daily refreshed. It is the

glorious shining of the Heavenly Sun, which is risen in my soul with healing in His wings. Honour, praise and thanksgiving to the Lord for ever! His will be done:—Amen, says my soul. O let every one who has set his face towards Zion be encouraged to press forward, to press nearer and nearer to the Lord with the whole heart! forgetting that which is behind—the earthly—and reaching forward after the heavenly. For many as are the promises of God in the Holy Scriptures, they are Yea and Amen for those who thus seek. This is my precious and clear experience. Farewell my dear friend, and all Friends.”

*To Endre Dahl.* “My dear friend, and Friends,—Be not concerned for me. For though my state is incomprehensible to you, and my troubles in the flesh unspeakable, yet is the Lord near me, and upholds me by His strength, His peace, and the joy of His salvation. And herein I behold my salvation, my everlasting life and bliss. And this is enough for me, and everything for me: and it is enough for you to hear from me: and herein I have union with you, though not able to bear your visits in person. Thus be saluted from me,—all who have opportunity to hear and see these lines. It seemed well for me to write this. Thy sick friend,—*Hans Jacob.*”

How fully does this narrative illustrate our Saviour's declaration, "when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me," that is, of the Lord Jesus! and again, "when He is come, He will reprove the world of sin, of righteousness and of judgment;" and again, "He will guide you into all truth \* \* He shall glorify me, for He shall receive of mine, and shall show it unto you."—(Jno. ch. xv. and xvi.)

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CAROLINE WILKS,

WIFE OF JOHN WILKS, POUGHKEEPSIE, IN THE  
STATE OF NEW YORK, AND DAUGHTER OF THE  
LATE WILLIAM INGLE OF SHEFFIELD.

Caroline Wilks was little known in England for many years past; still we trust that a brief account of some of the dealings of God towards her may be useful and profitable, especially to those who may have known her in early life. This hope has induced the writer, under a deep sense of unfitness for the task, to write this short memoir.



She was the youngest daughter of the late William and Elizabeth Ingle, and was born in Sheffield, Yorkshire, on the 5th of Second month, 1824. She inherited a birth-right membership amongst Friends; and was brought up with all parental care and tenderness, until she went as a scholar to Ackworth. She naturally possessed a high wilful spirit, which was cause for serious thoughtfulness at times to her friends, both when at school and for some time after. Her dear mother being taken away very suddenly by death during the time she was at Ackworth, made a deep impression on her youthful mind; and in after years she remarked that had she attended to her own convictions, as well as to the admonitions and counsels of dear Thomas Pumphrey, then the Superintendent of Ackworth School, her peace would have flowed as a river. Shortly after leaving school, it pleased Divine Providence to remove by death her only surviving parent; the loss of whom at such an age, for some time materially affected her after life. "The Shepherd had been smitten, and the flock were scattered."

When about nineteen years of age, she was under deep religious concern; and not finding amongst the Friends the comfort and encourage-

ment she felt she needed, she joined the Wesleyan Methodists, and remained with that body for several years. In 1847 she was united in marriage to a young man of the same religious persuasion, and about two years after went to the United States. Want of success in business, and the cases attendant upon a rising family, also her frequent change of residence, appear to have been the causes why she ceased, for some time, to be in membership with any religious society. The death of her dear husband of consumption after a lingering illness, and the birth of her fourth little one about three hours after the decease of her husband, was indeed a cause of sore affliction that few can realize ; her own words in this time of extreme trouble were, "all Thy waves and Thy billows have passed over me, O my God." She was often bowed down with deep sorrow ; and especially so, when at the age of one year and nine months, her lovely babe, given she often thought to soothe and comfort her in her grief, was transplanted from earth to heaven. She ever cherished feelings of strong affection and gratitude to those who endeavoured, as far as they were able, to mitigate her trials in the hour of her great need.

Some years after she was again married, but

to one much her senior in age. Still trial and affliction seemed to be her portion; for from her husband's infirmities and failing health, it soon became apparent, that upon her shoulders must rest the burden of the "bread winner." By this time, her once high spirit had become much subdued and chastened by her Heavenly Father's hand. About the year 1861, she went with her family to reside at Poughkeepsie, where she began again to frequent the meetings of Friends; and well do we remember the bright expression on her countenance after attending a meeting of especial interest, as she remarked, "O it has reminded me so much of my early days! I felt it '*Home*.'" After some time, she was reinstated in membership; and it is confidently believed, that in the full meaning of the term, she did indeed feel it "Home" to her wearied spirit. It has been apparent to those who knew her best, and corresponded with her, that from that time there was a deepening of the spiritual life;—and in that sense it may be truly said that "her last days were her best days." About six years ago, she came over from the States on a visit to her relatives and friends in England, and it was visible that a great change had been wrought upon her by Divine grace; and that the numerous

trials she had been called to pass through had surely been the means of blessing ; by drawing her into nearer and closer union with her precious Saviour.\*

She was for the past ten or twelve years engaged as "Matron of the House of Industry" in Poughkeepsie; an Institution first founded with the hope of helping the very poor, by providing them with needle-work at their own homes, and remunerating them for the work done; while they also had the privilege of purchasing garments at reduced prices. There was a sale held generally once a year, when several thousand of these garments were sold, realizing a very large sum. The Institution is under a Ladies' Committee or Board of Managers, several of whom are Friends. A testimonial from this Board, copied from one of the daily newspapers of Poughkeepsie, appended to this account, shows how highly our dear Friend was esteemed.

On the 29th of Fifth month, after being out early in her garden, she was seized with a chill which lasted two hours; and feeling poorly she lay down, hoping to be able to go up to the "House of Industry" at noon. But God in His Infinite Wisdom ordered otherwise; and she con-

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\* "For all I bless Thee, most for the severe."

tinued to get worse until her death, which took place only a few days after. It is evident she did not herself at all anticipate the close of life was so near; as the doctors had said her case, though critical, was not hopeless. At last one of her medical attendants calling about noon, expressed his fear, that she had only a few hours to live. It appears the first intimation she had of her real condition was when the doctor proposed "to pray with her:" "Why doctor," she remarked, "is it serious?" and his reply was, "Sister, it is, very." He engaged in supplication, and after rising from his knees, said to her, "Sister, is your trust in Jesus?"—In unspeakable mercy she could reply "Thou Lord, art my only portion." Afterwards, she wished to see her dear children separately. When her son went into the room she said, "My precious boy, I did not think this would terminate in this way," and asked him to pray for her: but his heart was too full for utterance. She then quoted to him,

"Other refuge have I none,"—

but at this juncture his feelings were so overpowering that he was taken out of the room, not hearing the following line,

"Hangs my helpless soul on Thee,"

which undoubtedly fell from her dying lips.

Shortly after this she said, "Let me see none but smiling faces while I am here." Stupor came on, till she was asked to take a drink of water, when she replied "Yes:"—and after swallowing it, turned her head round to the wall; and raising her right hand, looked as if taken by surprise. In this manner her redeemed spirit entered the Eternal world, to "be for ever with the Lord."

She died on the 2nd of Sixth month of double Pneumonia, and was interred on the 6th from the Friends' Meeting House in Montgomery Street, at half-past ten in the forenoon. A Friend remarked at the funeral, "No one knew her but to love and praise her."

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*Testimonial from the House of Industry.*

"At a special meeting of the managers of the House of Industry, held on account of the death of their Matron, Mrs. Caroline Wilks, they resolved to attend her funeral, and unanimously adopted the following minute, a copy of which was sent to the family.

"The Managers of the House of Industry wish to give special expression to the feelings of sorrow, which fill our hearts in the death of our beloved Matron, Mrs. Wilks. Connected

with us almost from the beginning, to be numbered indeed among the 'Founders' of our House, she possessed great and rare qualifications for the duties she performed ; and the large measure of success which has attended our efforts is to be attributed, in no small degree, to her sagacity and faithfulness. Her deep personal interest in our great object of helping the unfortunate to help themselves, her ready sympathy with suffering and need, her remarkable tact in meeting the various classes of applicants for relief, and her executive ability in conducting the work of the House—all eminently fitted her for her task. All were given with a rare and conscientious devotion, which makes our loss seem to us in many respects irreparable. But while we are led thus to speak mainly of our own loss, we would not forget the other relations of life where her death will bring sorrow, and especially to the members of her family. To her husband and children we render our sympathy in their affliction, and prayerfully commend them to the merciful care of a common Father in Heaven, who alone can sustain their hearts."

**TABLE,**  
*Shewing the Deaths, at different Ages, in the Society of Friends, in Great Britain and Ireland, during the Years 1873—74, 1874—75, and 1875—76.*

| AGE.               | YEAR 1873—74. |         |        | YEAR 1874—75. |         |        | YEAR 1875—76. |         |        |
|--------------------|---------------|---------|--------|---------------|---------|--------|---------------|---------|--------|
|                    | Male.         | Female. | Total. | Male.         | Female. | Total. | Male.         | Female. | Total. |
| Under 1 year*      | 9             | 6       | 15     | 12            | 10      | 22     | 14            | 8       | 22     |
| Under 5 years      | 15            | 13      | 28     | 21            | 20      | 41     | 21            | 14      | 35     |
| From 5 to 10 years | 2             | 4       | 6      | 5             | 4       | 9      | 4             | 6       | 10     |
| " 10 to 15 "       | 0             | 6       | 6      | 3             | 2       | 5      | 5             | 3       | 8      |
| " 15 to 20 "       | 1             | 7       | 8      | 3             | 3       | 6      | 4             | 6       | 10     |
| " 20 to 30 "       | 9             | 12      | 21     | 2             | 10      | 12     | 6             | 6       | 12     |
| " 30 to 40 "       | 6             | 6       | 12     | 11            | 17      | 28     | 10            | 11      | 21     |
| " 40 to 50 "       | 4             | 6       | 10     | 8             | 8       | 16     | 14            | 13      | 27     |
| " 50 to 60 "       | 13            | 21      | 34     | 17            | 7       | 24     | 9             | 12      | 21     |
| " 60 to 70 "       | 25            | 37      | 62     | 26            | 37      | 63     | 20            | 31      | 51     |
| " 70 to 80 "       | 38            | 38      | 76     | 39            | 45      | 84     | 36            | 50      | 86     |
| " 80 to 90 "       | 11            | 20      | 31     | 22            | 27      | 49     | 12            | 33      | 45     |
| " 90 to 100 "      | 1             | 4       | 5      | 0             | 9       | 9      | 1             | 3       | 4      |
| All ages ....      | 125           | 174     | 299    | 157           | 189     | 346    | 142           | 188     | 330    |

\*The numbers in this series are included in the next, "under 5 years."

Average age in 1873—74, .. 55 years, 1 month, and 11 days.

Average age in 1874—75, .. 55 years, 5 months, and 15 days.

Average age in 1875—76, .. 54 years, and 19 days.

## A GENERAL INDEX

to the Memoirs and other Memoranda, as well as the various Essays and Extracts, contained in the thirty-four volumes of the Annual Monitor, from 1843 to 1876 inclusive.

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Commencing with 1868, when this work came into the hands of the present Editor, there has been prefixed to each volume a list of the memoirs, memoranda, or essays contained in it. As the names are entered alphabetically, it appeared unnecessary to insert the pages: any addenda being found in the order specified in the list. Previously to 1868, no annual table of contents was given, the alphabet being thought sufficient guide for the current year.

It is however hoped that a more complete index to the contents of former volumes will be acceptable and useful. Each name is accompanied by age and residence; and the date of the volume where the memorial may be found. In many cases, the change of name consequent on marriage is indicated between parentheses; and where from any cause the memoir is out of alphabetical order, the page is also given.

# GENERAL INDEX.

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| 73   | John Adamson, Bradford                      | 1858 |
| 66   | William Adlington, Mansfield                | 1873 |
| 19   | Henry Gurney Aggs, Saffron Walden           | 1848 |
| 64   | Elizabeth Albiston, Warrington              | 1844 |
| 64   | Letitia (Impey) Albright, Charlbury         | 1858 |
| 91   | Rachel (Tanner) Albright, Charlbury         | 1868 |
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| 28   | Isabella Aldam Aldam, Doncaster             | 1848 |
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| 97   | Samuel Allen, Hitchin                       | 1870 |
| 86   | Phebe (Lucas) Allen, Hitchin                | 1858 |
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| 25 Jane Altham,               | Penrith <i>p.</i> 170 | 1873 |
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| 77 Harry Armonr,              | Edinburgh             | 1868 |
| 76 Edward Ash, M.D.,          | Bristol <i>p.</i> 198 | 1875 |
| 79 Thomas Ashby,              | Staines               | 1843 |
| 80 John Ashton,               | Manchester            | 1866 |
| 81 Isabel Ashworth,           | Turton nr. Bolton     | 1854 |
| 87 William Atkinson,          | Danby Dale            | 1860 |

## B.

|                               |                         |      |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| 63 Jonathan Backhouse,        | Darlington              | 1844 |
| 63 Hannah C. Backhouse,       | Darlington <i>p.</i> 86 | 1851 |
| 65 William Backhouse,         | Darlington              | 1845 |
| 63 John Backhouse,            | Darlington              | 1848 |
| 66 Ann Backhouse,             | Darlington              | 1853 |
| 47 John Church Backhouse,     | Darlington              | 1860 |
| 24 John Henry Backhouse,      | Darlington              | 1870 |
| 74 James Backhouse,           | York                    | 1870 |
| 56 Katherine A. Backhouse,    | Wolsingham              | 1870 |
| 62 William Backhouse,         | Wolsingham              | 1870 |
| 61 George Bainbridge,         | Sedbergh                | 1870 |
| 71 George Baker,              | Askham, York            | 1851 |
| 85 Sarah (Hedley) Baker,      | Thirsk                  | 1867 |
| 42 Margaret Baker,            | Malton                  | 1853 |
| 17 Mary Caroline Baker,       | Thirsk                  | 1858 |
| 64 William Baker,             | Dublin                  | 1867 |
| 77 Lucinda Baker,             | Dublin <i>p.</i> 177    | 1873 |
| 38 Mary Balkwill,             | Kingsbridge             | 1853 |
| 67 Ann Balkwill,              | Plymouth                | 1875 |
| 71 Anne (Dale) Ball,          | Glen Rothay, Rydal      | 1862 |
| 85 Sophia Ball,               | Bristol                 | 1873 |
| 29 Mary Banks,                | Sheffield               | 1859 |
| 68 Deborah (Neild) Barlow,    | Alderley                | 1852 |
| 40 John Barlow, son of above, | Edinburgh               | 1857 |

|                               |                             |      |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------|
| 5 Alfred Barlow,              | Edinburgh                   | 1858 |
| 80 Ann Barlow,                | Darlington                  | 1868 |
| 70 Richard Barrett,           | Croydon                     | 1856 |
| 35 Love Thompson Barrett,     | Camberwell                  | 1857 |
| 27 Isabella Barrett,          | Camberwell                  | 1861 |
| 42 Joseph Barrett,            | Camberwell                  | 1862 |
| 19 Emma Barter,               | Lisburn                     | 1862 |
| 72 Sarah Bass,                | Brighton                    | 1853 |
| 80 Elizabeth Barrington,      | Ballytore                   | 1856 |
| 23 Lydia Sarah Barrington,    | Monkstown                   | 1865 |
| 40 Susannah Horne Barrow,     | Birmingham                  | 1871 |
| 53 Martin Barry, M.D., F.R.S. | Beccles in Suffolk          | 1856 |
| 68 Cordelia Bayes,            | Stoke Newington             | 1866 |
| 21 William W. Baynes,         | North Shields               | 1844 |
| 80 Mary Baynes,               | Richmond                    | 1859 |
| 18 Isabella Baynes,           | Stockport                   | 1870 |
| 82 Mary Baynes, and           | Upperthorpe                 |      |
| 85 John Baynes,               | nr. Sheffield               | 1870 |
| 54 Abraham Beale,             | Cork p. 162                 | 1848 |
| 73 Ann Beale,                 | Ballytore                   | 1865 |
| 6 Mary Ellen Beck,            | Dorking                     | 1867 |
| 12 Thomas Edward Beck         | Dorking, died at<br>Matlock | 1873 |
| 47 Samuel Beesley,            | Banbury                     | 1845 |
| 74 Grace Bellman,             | High Bentham                | 1868 |
| 56 Antoine Benezet,           | Congenies p. 130            | 1849 |
| 78 Dorothy Benson,            | Kendal                      | 1862 |
| 21 Susanna Bentley,           | Rawdon School               | 1858 |
| 83 Joseph Benwell,            | Bristol p. 222              | 1871 |
| 83 Sarah Betts,               | Islington, London           | 1860 |
| 76 Elizabeth Bewley,          | Sandford, Dublin            | 1849 |
| 56 Joseph Bewley              | Sandford, Dublin            | 1852 |
| 84 Paul Bevan,                | Tottenham                   | 1869 |
| 86 Judith (Dillwyn) Bevan,    | Tottenham                   | 1869 |
| 76 Hannah Marishall Bevan     | London                      | 1876 |
| 85 Susanna Bigg,              | Tottenham                   | 1854 |
| 34 Sarah Biglands,            | Wigton                      | 1846 |
| 78 Sarah Binns,               | Liverpool                   | 1849 |
| 81 William Binns,             | Poole                       | 1851 |
| 76 Mary Binns,                | Poole                       | 1852 |

|    |                         |                 |      |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------|------|
| 50 | Hannah (Webster) Binns  | Halifax         | 1857 |
| 50 | Emma (Andrews) Binns,   | Croydon         | 1870 |
| 74 | Thomas Binns,           | Tottenham       | 1874 |
| 77 | William Birkett,        | Bradford        | 1868 |
| 24 | Richard Wallis Bishop   | Plymouth        | 1874 |
| 61 | Richard Boaz,           | Scarbro'        | 1844 |
| 46 | Richard Boot,           | Redruth         | 1849 |
| 52 | Julia Bott,             | Essex           | 1843 |
| 61 | George Bottomley,       | Bradford-Rawdon | 1867 |
| 60 | Joseph Bottomley,       | Matlock Bank    | 1873 |
| 36 | Hannah Bowden,          | Croydon         | 1860 |
| 80 | Simon Maw Bowen,        | Gainsbro'       | 1853 |
| 78 | Christopher Bowly,      | Cirencester     | 1853 |
| 76 | Henry Bowman,           | One Ash         | 1871 |
| 55 | Eliza Bowron,           | Bp. Wearmouth   | 1862 |
| 64 | Emma Bracher,           | Birmingham      | 1854 |
| 77 | Sarah Bradshaw,         | Stoke Newington |      |
|    |                         | p. 27           | 1857 |
| 70 | Lucy Bradshaw,          | Stoke Newington | 1864 |
| 71 | Elizabeth Brady,        | Croydon School— |      |
|    |                         | Birmingham      | 1876 |
| 92 | John Bragg,             | Hawkshead       | 1845 |
| 95 | Hannah Bragg,           | Hawkshead       | 1850 |
| 28 | Charles Wilson Bragg,   | Newcastle       | 1860 |
| 71 | Anna Braithwaite,       | Kendal          | 1861 |
| 81 | Isaac Braithwaite,      | Kendal          | 1863 |
| 73 | William Bramham,        | Pontefract      | 1870 |
| 19 | Anthony W. Brantingham, | Aberdeen        | 1858 |
| 22 | Edward Brantingham,     | Aberdeen        | 1860 |
| 25 | Joseph Brantingham,     | Aberdeen        | 1860 |
| 69 | George Brantingham,     | Aberdeen        | 1860 |
| 86 | Charles Bratt,          | Spitalfields    | 1864 |
| 82 | William Bratt,          | Winchmore Hill  | 1872 |
| 74 | Benjamin Brayshaw,      | Leeds           | 1869 |
| 92 | Hannah (Brady) Brearey, | Dewsbury        | 1869 |
| 79 | John Brewin,            | Cirencester     | 1855 |
| 92 | Hester Brewin,          | Cirencester     | 1864 |
| 59 | Edward Brewin,          | Leicester       | 1871 |
| 58 | Anne Brockbank,         | Kendal          | 1869 |
| 23 | Joseph Brown,           | Luton           | 1845 |

|                         |                                |      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------|
| 62 Amelia Brown,        | Luton                          | 1851 |
| 85 Daniel Brown,        | Luton                          | 1855 |
| 64 William Brown,       | Luton                          | 1858 |
| 53 Mary Brown,          | Luton                          | 1869 |
| 78 Hannah Brown,        | Ayton                          | 1849 |
| 39 Richard Marks Brown, | Wallingford                    | 1854 |
| 62 Sarah Brown,         | Woodbridge                     | 1856 |
| 50 Elizabeth Brown,     | Houghton nr. St.<br>Ives p. 25 | 1857 |
| 57 Thomas Brown,        | Ackworth School                | 1858 |
| 78 John Brown,          | Lothersdale                    | 1859 |
| 19 Mary Brown,          | Dudley                         | 1862 |
| 47 Charles Brown,       | North Shields                  | 1865 |
| 71 Hannah Brown,        | Highflatts                     | 1867 |
| 74 William Brown,       | Hitchin                        | 1867 |
| 62 Sarah Ann Brown,     | Sudbury-Weston                 | 1870 |
| 11 John Edwin Brown,    | Kingston p. 222                | 1870 |
| 84 Hannah Brunton,      | Lancaster                      | 1853 |
| 69 James Brunton,       | Lancaster                      | 1872 |
| 18 Edith Ellen Bryant,  | Plymouth                       | 1854 |
| 61 Joseph Buckley,      | Manchester                     | 1869 |
| 64 Mary Buckley,        | Manchester                     | 1872 |
| 53 Ann Budge,           | Camborne near<br>Redruth       | 1851 |
| 77 John Budge,          | Camborne                       | 1865 |
| 81 Mary Bulman,         | Irthlington                    | 1869 |
| 77 Sarah Burgess,       | Canterbury                     | 1868 |
| 26 Lucy Burlingham,     | Lynn                           | 1849 |
| 73 Ann Burlingham,      | Evesham                        | 1859 |
| 71 John Burt,           | Stockport                      | 1860 |

## C.

|                               |            |      |
|-------------------------------|------------|------|
| 4 Lucy Ann Cadbury,           | Birmingham | 1853 |
| 68 Lucretia (Sturge) Cadbury, | Banbury    | 1876 |
| 42 Mary Callwell,             | Manchester | 1850 |
| 82 John Candler,              | Chelmsford | 1870 |
| 82 Elizabeth Candler,         | Norwich    | 1871 |
| 90 Mary Capper,               | Birmingham | 1846 |
| 31 Caroline Capper,           | Bristol    | 1853 |
| 27 Thomas Sanders Capper,     | Bristol    | 1853 |

|                                    |                           |      |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------|
| 70 Samuel Capper,                  | Bristol                   | 1853 |
| 68 Jasper Capper,                  | Stoke Newington           | 1856 |
| 18 Sophia Carroll,                 | Cork                      | 1857 |
| 44 Mary Ann Carter,                | Darlington                | 1849 |
| 16 Sarah Cash,                     | Coventry                  | 1845 |
| 57 William Cash,                   | Peckham                   | 1850 |
| 69 Samuel Cash,                    | Peckham <i>p.</i> 165     | 1862 |
| 85 Joseph Cash,                    | Coventry                  | 1871 |
| 42 Sarah H. Caspersen,<br>(Messer) | Christiania <i>p.</i> 178 | 1873 |
| 83 John Cass,                      | Castleford                | 1868 |
| 75 Mordecai Casson,                | Thorne                    | 1846 |
| 33 Sarah Fenn Casson,              | York                      | 1850 |
| 80 Isabel (Richardson) Casson,     | Hull                      | 1859 |
| 21 Mary Casson,                    | Thorne                    | 1875 |
| 82 Thomas Chalk,                   | Kingston                  | 1870 |
| 59 Juliana Chapman,                | Sheffield                 | 1844 |
| 57 Mary Chapman,                   | Ulverstone                | 1855 |
| 13 James Chapman,                  | Ackworth School           | 1864 |
| 74 Elizabeth Charleton,            | Bristol                   | 1868 |
| 63 Robert Charleton,               | Bristol                   | 1874 |
| 54 Alice Chipchase,                | Cotterstone               | 1855 |
| 63 Ann Chipchase,                  | Cotterstone               | 1858 |
| 72 John Chipchase,                 | Cotterstone               | 1863 |
| 88 Hannah Chipchase,               | Cotterstone               | 1869 |
| 69 Thomas Christy,                 | Chelmsford                | 1847 |
| 14 John Fell Christy,              | Chelmsford                | 1876 |
| 70 Thomas Clark,                   | Bridgewater               | 1865 |
| 66 Joseph Clark,                   | Birmingham                | 1867 |
| 69 Joseph Clark,                   | Doncaster                 | 1868 |
| 97 Elizabeth Clay,                 | Rastrick                  | 1874 |
| 74 Mary Clayton,                   | Dunmow                    | 1849 |
| 55 William Impey Clayton,          | Dunmow                    | 1857 |
| 45 Barclay Clibborn,               | Clonmel                   | 1852 |
| 80 Elizabeth Clibborn,             | Clonmel                   | 1862 |
| 92 Richard Cockin,                 | Doncaster                 | 1846 |
| 69 Benjamin Hart Coleby,           | Alton, Hants              | 1854 |
| 85 William Collier,                | Plymouth                  | 1857 |
| 85 Ann Coning,                     | Guisbro'                  | 1859 |
| 76 Susanna Corder,                 | Stoke Newington           | 1865 |

|                             |                    |      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------|
| 17 Elizabeth Cornish,       | Redruth            | 1865 |
| 66 Hannah Cornish,          | Redruth            | 1872 |
| 51 Jacob Henry Cotterell,   | Bath               | 1869 |
| 19 Silvanus Coventry,       | Birmingham         | 1853 |
| 96 Elizabeth Coventry,      | Wandsworth         | 1869 |
| 71 John Cowgill,            | Settle             | 1876 |
| 58 Margaret Crewdson,       | Manchester         | 1863 |
| 81 Wilson Crewdson,         | Manchester         | 1872 |
| 40 Thomas Crews,            | Reigate            | 1866 |
| 62 George Crosfield,        | Liverpool          | 1849 |
| 28 Elizabeth Crosfield,     | Liverpool          | 1853 |
| 60 Joseph Crosland,         | Worcester          | 1872 |
| 78 William Cross,           | Colchester         | 1854 |
| 47 Hannah Amelia Cross,     | Jersey             | 1868 |
| 66 Jeremiah Cross,          | Weymouth           | 1869 |
| 81 Hannah Cross,            | Colchester         | 1875 |
| 84 Alexander Cruickshank,   | Edinburgh          | 1843 |
| 69 Elizabeth Cruickshank,   | Altons, Aberdeen   | 1873 |
| 73 Margaret (Abell) Crouch, | St. Ives, Cornwall | 1853 |
| 70 Rachel Cudworth,         | Leeds              | 1855 |
| 23 Mary Strode Curry,       | Bristol            | 1867 |

## D.

|                            |                 |      |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------|
| 21 Mary Elizabeth Dale,    | Bradford        | 1872 |
| 78 John Dalton, F.R.S.,    | Manchester      | 1845 |
| 14 John Dann and           |                 |      |
| 11 Samuel Tully Dann,      | Reigate         | 1867 |
| 49 Phebe (Wright) Danson,  | Manchester      | 1856 |
| 69 George Danson,          | Manchester      | 1866 |
| 14 Arthur H. Davy,         | New South Wales |      |
|                            | p. 233          | 1870 |
| 22 Sarah Deaves,           | Cork            | 1851 |
| 73 Richard Latimer Dell,   | Earls Colne     | 1857 |
| 70 William Rawbonn Dell,   | Croydon         | 1875 |
| 88 William Dent,           | Marr, Doncaster | 1862 |
| 41 Mary A. (Bracher) Dibb, | Leeds           | 1857 |
| 71 Barnard Dickinson,      | Coalbrookdale   | 1853 |
| 50 Sarah Dickinson,        | Newcastle       | 1854 |
| 47 James Derry Dix,        | Clapham Rise    | 1862 |
| 54 Hannah Dix,             | Tivetshall      | 1865 |

|     |                           |                  |      |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------|------|
| 68  | Ralph Dixon,              | Staindrop        | 1855 |
| 64  | Ann Dixon,                | Staindrop        | 1856 |
| 12  | Sarah Dixon,              | Bradford         | 1859 |
| 59  | Abigail (Benson) Dockray, | Manchester       | 1844 |
| 35  | John Dodshon, Junior,     | Leytonstone      | 1874 |
| 64  | John Dodshon, Senior,     | Stockton-on-Tees | 1876 |
| 60  | Sarah Ann Doeg,           | Carlisle         | 1875 |
| 20  | Joseph Doubleday,         | Sunderland       | 1871 |
| 30  | Samuel Douglas,           | Belfast          | 1845 |
| 82  | Sarah Douglas,            | Lurgan           | 1856 |
| 20  | Alexander Doull,          | Edinburgh        | 1858 |
| 74  | David Doull,              | Edinburgh        | 1859 |
| 56  | William Drewett,          | Luton            | 1867 |
| 100 | Ann Draycott,             | Norwich          |      |
|     |                           | (no memoir)      | 1874 |
| 94  | Ann Driver,               | London           | 1854 |
| 60  | George Neale Driver,      | London           | 1856 |
| 71  | Samuel Driver             | London           | 1858 |
| 60  | Nehemiah Duck,            | Bristol          | 1843 |
| 65  | Mary Dudley, Junior,      | Peckham          | 1849 |
| 70  | Elizabeth Dudley,         | Peckham          | 1850 |
| 78  | Elizabeth S. Dudley,      | London           | 1859 |
| 69  | John Dunstone,            | Camborne         | 1857 |
| 50  | Anna Dymond,              | Exeter           | 1850 |
| 70  | John Dymond,              | Exeter           | 1863 |
| 78  | Sarah (Wilkey) Dymond,    | Wilmslow         | 1876 |
| 42  | Philippa Dymond,          | Wilmslow         | 1874 |

## E.

|    |                   |                 |      |
|----|-------------------|-----------------|------|
| 79 | Henry Ecroyd,     | Edgend, Marsden | 1845 |
| 78 | Ann Ecroyd,       | Edgend, Marsden | 1860 |
| 24 | Ann Ecroyd,       | Lomeshaye       | 1847 |
| 57 | Benjamin Ecroyd,  | Bradford        | 1858 |
| 20 | Elizabeth Ecroyd, | Doncaster       | 1860 |
| 19 | Alfred Eddison,   | Nottingham      | 1862 |
| 67 | Mary Elliott,     | Liskeard        | 1857 |
| 74 | John Enock,       | Sibford Gower   | 1843 |
| 59 | Mary Ann Enock,   | Warwick         | 1852 |
| 60 | Ezra Enock,       | Sibford Gower   | 1861 |
| 79 | Ann Entwistle,    | Stockport       | 1858 |

|                         |            |      |
|-------------------------|------------|------|
| 71 Sarah Evans,         | Birmingham | 1857 |
| 71 Elizabeth Evans,     | Birmingham | 1866 |
| 25 Edward Evans,        | Neath      | 1860 |
| 19 Samuel George Evens, | Manchester | 1846 |
| 67 Mary Exton,          | Hitchin    | 1861 |

## F.

|                              |                         |      |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| 67 Elizabeth Fallows,        | Lancaster               | 1861 |
| 66 Elizabeth Farrand,        | Northampton             | 1867 |
| 80 Isaac Farrand,            | Northampton             | 1872 |
| 23 Louisa Faulder,           | Bristol                 | 1857 |
| 58 Mary Fell,                | Uxbridge                | 1848 |
| 57 John Firth,               | Highflatts              | 1848 |
| 58 Joseph Firth,             | Highflatts              | 1874 |
| 26 Margaret H. Fisher,       | Swansea                 | 1850 |
| 33 William and               |                         |      |
| 31 Sophia Dorothy Fisher,    | Dublin                  | 1860 |
| 81 Benj. Clark Fisher,       | Dublin                  | 1864 |
| 50 James Fisher,             | Ackworth                | 1873 |
| 82 Martha Fletcher,          | York                    | 1856 |
| 69 John Wilson Fletcher and  |                         |      |
| 64 Mary Fletcher,            | Cockermouth             | 1858 |
| 80 Caleb Fletcher,           | York                    | 1865 |
| 57 Rachel (Robson) Ford,     | York                    | 1860 |
| 74 John Ford,                | York                    | 1876 |
| 90 Lydia Forster,            | Uxbridge                | 1854 |
| 69 William Forster,          | Norwich                 | 1855 |
| 88 Josiah Forster,           | Tottenham <i>p.</i> 191 | 1871 |
| 90 Rachel (Wilson) Forster,  | Tottenham               | 1874 |
| 87 Mary Forster,             | Tottenham               | 1875 |
| 81 Robert Forster,           | Tottenham               | 1875 |
| 76 Anne Forster,             | Tottenham               | 1875 |
| 79 Richard Fiennes Foster,   | Scarbro'                | 1858 |
| 83 John Foster,              | Luton                   | 1865 |
| 70 Mary (Tweedy) Foster,     | Truro                   | 1872 |
| 69 John Fowler,              | Melksham                | 1863 |
| 69 Lucy (Waterhouse) Fowler, | Tottenham               | 1870 |
| 51 Maria (Middleton) Fox,    | Tottenham               | 1845 |
| 80 Samuel Fox,               | Tottenham—              |      |
|                              | Falmouth <i>p.</i> 177  | 1876 |

|                               |                            |      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------|
| 24 Benjamin Middleton Fox,    | Tottenham                  | 1853 |
| 58 Mary (Sanderson) Fox,      | Wellington                 | 1848 |
| 59 Sylvanus Fox,              | Wellington                 | 1852 |
| 80 Elizabeth (Tregelles) Fox, | Falmouth p. 122            | 1849 |
| 73 Maria (Barclay) Fox,       | Falmouth                   | 1859 |
| 70 Anna Fox,                  | Windermere                 | 1863 |
| 82 Rebecca Phillips Fox,      | Kendal                     | 1876 |
| 26 Edward Marshall Fox,       | Liverpool                  | 1867 |
| 30 Albert Fox,                | Liverpool                  | 1868 |
| 50 Caroline Fox,              | Penjerrick nr.<br>Falmouth | 1872 |
| 76 George Fox,                | Kendal                     | 1860 |
| 81 David Fox,                 | Dewsbury                   | 1872 |
| 91 Arnee Frank,               | Bristol                    | 1859 |
| 63 Anne (Capper) Frank,       | Clevedon                   | 1875 |
| 65 Elizabeth (Gurney) Fry,    | Upton p. 101               | 1846 |
| 79 Richard Fry,               | Spiceland, Devon           | 1850 |
| 87 William Fry,               | Spiceland                  | 1861 |
| 65 Joseph Fryer,              | Toothill, Rastrick         | 1847 |
| 79 Ann Fryer,                 | Toothill, Rastrick         | 1866 |
| 48 Frederick Fryer,           | Toothill Grove             | 1873 |
| 62 Mary Ann Fryer,            | Huddersfield               | 1874 |

## G.

|                              |                  |      |
|------------------------------|------------------|------|
| 36 Anna Gales,               | Wells in Norfolk | 1856 |
| 22 Henry Geldart and         |                  |      |
| 21 Wm. Edward Geldart,       | Norwich          | 1847 |
| 36 Elizabeth Gibbs,          | Winchmore Hill   | 1865 |
| 93 Rebecca Gibbins,          | Charlbury        | 1852 |
| 13 Sarah Gibbins, Junior,    | Birmingham       | 1858 |
| 70 Rebecca Gibbins,          | Neath            | 1864 |
| 62 Robert Moline Giles.      | Plaistow         | 1868 |
| 37 Hannah Mary Gillet and    |                  |      |
| 26 Elizabeth Gillett,        | Banbury          | 1863 |
| 26 Maria (Broadhead) Gilpin, | Sheffield        | 1865 |
| 96 Elizabeth Glaisyer,       | Brighton         | 1872 |
| 67 Rickman Godlee,           | Walthamstow      | 1873 |
| 92 Hannah Grant,             | Leighton Buzzard | 1854 |
| 26 Richard Graham,           | Sunderland       | 1865 |
| 84 Mary Graham,              | Ackworth p. 201  | 1866 |

|    |                             |                           |      |
|----|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------|
| 36 | Eliza (Stansfield) Gravely, | Wellingborough            | 1859 |
| 75 | James Gray,                 | Denmill,<br>Aberdeenshire | 1857 |
| 88 | Mary (Cruickshank) Gray,    | Denmill                   | 1861 |
| 78 | John Gray,                  | Chelsea                   | 1860 |
| 76 | William Gray,               | Edinburgh                 | 1867 |
| 90 | Elizabeth Gray,             | Edinburgh                 | 1874 |
| 34 | Wm. Joseph Grayham,         | Holloway                  | 1874 |
| 61 | Sarah Green,                | Trummera, Moira           | 1846 |
| 79 | Mercy Green,                | Saffron-Walden            | 1856 |
| 53 | Mary Green,                 | Sibford Gower             | 1859 |
| 17 | Harriet Green,              | Belfast                   | 1860 |
| 96 | Mary Greenwood,             | Springfield               | 1843 |
| 72 | Elizabeth Greenwood,        | Rochester                 | 1862 |
| 21 | Margaret Gregory,           | Sidcot School             | 1853 |
| 74 | Bishop Gregory,             | Weston                    | 1858 |
| 58 | Eliza Hewett Gregory,       | Basingstoke               | 1871 |
| 37 | Martha Grimshaw,            | Leeds                     | 1843 |
| 53 | Mary Grimshaw,              | Leeds                     | 1868 |
| 54 | William Grimshaw,           | London                    | 1854 |
| 69 | Sarah (Lynes) Grubb,        | Sudbury                   | 1844 |
| 71 | Martha Gundry and           |                           |      |
| 30 | Maria Gundry,               | Calne                     | 1846 |
| 74 | William Gundry,             | Calne                     | 1852 |
| 20 | Sarah Gundry,               | Leeds                     | 1863 |
| 24 | Emma Gundry,                | Kendal                    | 1865 |
| 58 | Joseph John Gurney,         | Earlham Hall,<br>Norwich  | 1848 |
| 69 | Samuel Gurney,              | Ham House                 | 1857 |
| 65 | Charles Gurney,             | Bristol                   | 1859 |

## H.

|    |                         |                 |      |
|----|-------------------------|-----------------|------|
| 89 | Isaac Hadwen,           | Liverpool       | 1843 |
| 96 | Agnes Hadwen,           | Kendal          | 1857 |
| 65 | Margaret Hadwen,        | Kendal p. 146   | 1861 |
| 72 | Isaac Hadwen,           | Liverpool       | 1866 |
| 68 | Tabitha Hadwen,         | Liverpool       | 1878 |
| 77 | Thomas Hall,            | Greysouthen     | 1868 |
| 61 | Jane (Gummersall) Hall, | Greysouthen     | 1865 |
| 70 | Sarah Hallam,           | Stoke Newington | 1876 |

|     |                              |                   |      |
|-----|------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| 61  | William Halliday,            | Belfast           | 1874 |
| 73  | Cornelius Hanbury,           | London            | 1870 |
| 32? | Emma Hancock,                | Lisburn           | 1844 |
| 66  | Thomas Hancock, M.D.,        | Lisburn           | 1850 |
| 35  | Elizabeth Hancock,           | Birkenhead        | 1852 |
| 63  | Isabella Handley,            | Brigflatts        | 1874 |
| 30  | Katharine Hardy,             | Banbury           | 1864 |
| 17  | Hannah Harlock,              | Finedon           | 1845 |
| 61  | Ann Harris,                  | London            | 1843 |
| 67  | Richard Peckover Harris,     | Walthamstow       | 1848 |
| 65  | Charles Harris,              | York              | 1848 |
| 67  | Jane Harris,                 | Walworth          | 1853 |
| 87  | Sarah Harris                 | Bradford          | 1874 |
| 69  | Hannah Harrison,             | Ackworth          | 1847 |
| 35  | Eleanor Harrison,            | Kendal            | 1868 |
| 82  | Rachel Harrison,             | Doncaster         | 1869 |
| 12  | Arthur L. Harrison,          | Braintree         | 1864 |
| 43  | Annis Hartas,                | Mansfield         | 1868 |
| 5   | Joseph Harvey,               | Leeds             | 1853 |
| 24  | Thomas Hattersley,           | York School       | 1844 |
| 80  | Joseph Haughton,             | Ferns, Ireland    | 1846 |
| 50  | Abigail Haughton,            | Ferns             | 1855 |
| 72  | Mary Hearson,                | Spalding          | 1853 |
| 77  | Ruth Heaton,                 | Wexford           | 1858 |
| 45  | Hannah Henderson and family, |                   | 1855 |
| 74  | John Hewitson,               | Headingley, Leeds | 1857 |
| 75  | Eliza Hewitt,                | Richhill          | 1876 |
| 80  | Jonathan Hewlett,            | Worcester.        | 1844 |
| 66  | Sarah Hinton,                | Plymouth          | 1875 |
| 94  | Mabel (Tuke) Hipsley,        | Hull              | 1866 |
| 91  | John Hipsley,                | Hull              | 1868 |
| 88  | Sarah Hoare,                 | Bath              | 1856 |
| 75  | John Hodgkin,                | Lewes p. 185      | 1876 |
| 80  | Sarah Holmes,                | Alton, Hants      | 1856 |
| 62  | William Holmes,              | Alton             | 1868 |
| 39  | Joseph Holmes,               | Brampton          | 1870 |
| 72  | Joseph Holmes,               | Cotherstone       | 1875 |
| 46  | Edward Hooper,               | Southampton       | 1870 |
| 55  | Mary Hopkins,                | Malton            | 1846 |
| 63  | Thomas Hopkins,              | Nottingham        | 1866 |

|    |                         |                    |      |
|----|-------------------------|--------------------|------|
| 66 | Caroline Hopkins,       | Scarboro'          | 1875 |
| 57 | Edward Hornor,          | Halstead           | 1869 |
| 48 | Richard Horsnail,       | Dover              | 1851 |
| 9  | Mary Ann Horsnail,      | Strood in Kent     | 1860 |
| 49 | William C. Horsnail,    | Rochester          | 1862 |
| 31 | Frederic Horsnail,      | Strood             | 1874 |
| 18 | Robert Hotham,          | Leeds              | 1856 |
| 62 | Sarah Hotham,           | Leeds              | 1876 |
| 92 | Ann How,                | Woodbridge         | 1854 |
| 21 | Thomas Henry Howitt,    | Heanor nr. Derby   | 1857 |
| 32 | William Edmonds Hull,   | Uxbridge           | 1874 |
| 82 | Henry Hunt,             | Bristol            | 1864 |
| 81 | Sarah Hunter,           | Highflatts         | 1858 |
| 87 | Mary Hunter,            | York               | 1865 |
| 66 | Mary Hunter,            | Taulbridge, Armagh | 1868 |
| 54 | Thomas Huntley,         | Reading            | 1858 |
| 79 | John Hurst,             | Spalding           | 1856 |
| 93 | Mary (Mildred) Hustler, | York               | 1872 |
| 67 | Anna Hutchinson,        | Bishop Auckland    | 1855 |
| 74 | Jonathan Hutchinson,    | Selby              | 1873 |

## I.

|    |                |                     |      |
|----|----------------|---------------------|------|
| 63 | Tabitha Irwin, | Scotby nr. Carlisle | 1848 |
|----|----------------|---------------------|------|

## J.

|    |                            |                 |      |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------|------|
| 71 | Elizabeth Jackson,         | Calder Vale     | 1867 |
| 65 | Rebecca (Doeg) Jackson,    | London          | 1867 |
| 49 | Robert Jackson,            | Leweswater      | 1873 |
| 15 | Frances E. Jackson,        | Ackworth School | 1875 |
| 80 | Maria (Pasco) Jackson,     | Hoddesdon       | 1876 |
| 17 | Charles Jacob,             | Waterford       | 1854 |
| 72 | Sarah Jacob,               | Reading         | 1868 |
| 86 | Maria Jacob,               | Waterford       | 1871 |
| 54 | Elizabeth (Eliott) James,  | Truro           | 1868 |
| 72 | Silvanus James,            | Truro           | 1869 |
| 69 | Edward James,              | Plymouth        | 1872 |
| 92 | Rachel Jamonneau,          | Guernsey        | 1869 |
| 60 | Russell Jeffrey,           | Cheltenham      | 1868 |
| 52 | Sarah (Thompson) Jefferys, | Melksham        | 1872 |
| 80 | Alfred Jenkin,             | Trewirgie       | 1874 |

|                          |                          |      |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| 79 Catherine Jepson,     | York—Sidcot              | 1845 |
| 46 Hannah Jesper,        | Macclesfield             | 1850 |
| 22 Sylvanus Jesper,      | Macclesfield             | 1872 |
| 61 Lucy Tunstall Jesper, | Macclesfield             | 1874 |
| 80 Anna Johnson,         | Dree Hill,<br>Co. Tyrone | 1875 |
| 76 George Jones,         | Stockport                | 1843 |
| 71 Ann Jones,            | Stockport p. 152         | 1848 |
| 75 John Jones,           | Ruthin. N. Wales         | 1875 |
| 70 Joseph Jones,         | Hereford                 | 1876 |
| 88 Grace Jowitt,         | Leeds                    | 1847 |
| 77 Grace Jowitt, Junior, | Leeds                    | 1872 |
| 78 Robert Jowitt,        | Leeds                    | 1864 |

## K.

|                           |                          |      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| 73 Joshua Kelsall,        | Wyersdale                | 1855 |
| 77 Grover Kemp,           | Brighton                 | 1871 |
| 91 John Kent,             | Shallowford,<br>Stafford | 1872 |
| 38 James Harrison King,   | York p. 131              | 1857 |
| 85 Elizabeth King,        | Diss in Norfolk          | 1860 |
| 60 Henry King,            | Bochdale                 | 1868 |
| 84 Hannah Kitching,       | Hull                     | 1858 |
| 92 Isabel Kitching,       | Stamford Hill            | 1864 |
| 9 Frederick Wm. Kitching, | Ackworth                 | 1874 |
| 70 Ann Knight,            | Paris                    | 1864 |
| 73 Samuel Knight,         | Pontefract               | 1874 |
| 84 Abigail Knott,         | Rathangan                | 847  |
| 69 Mary Knott,            | Dublin                   | 1854 |
| 76 Thomas Knott,          | Rathangan                | 1872 |
| 33 Mary Knowles,          | Thirsk                   | 1865 |

## L.

|                     |                |      |
|---------------------|----------------|------|
| 91 Joseph Lamb,     | Sibford        | 1847 |
| 75 Joshua Lamb,     | Sibford Ferris | 1872 |
| 65 Eliza Lambert,   | York           | 1872 |
| 84 Emma Lamley,     | London         | 1860 |
| 18 Edith Latchmore, | Leeds          | 1862 |
| 58 William Leatham, | Wakefield      | 1844 |
| 76 Mary James Lecky | Kilnock        | 1874 |
| 55 Ann Leef,        | Huddersfield   | 1862 |

|                             |                   |      |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------|
| 43 Daniel Lees,             | Armitage Bridge   | 1845 |
| 22 Arthur C. Leicester,     | Flounders         |      |
|                             | Institute         | 1872 |
| 46 Joseph Leigh,            | Macclesfield      | 1846 |
| 68 Isaac Levitt,            | Ackworth          | 1864 |
| 85 Mary (Donbavand) Levitt, | Ackworth          | 1876 |
| 29 Sophia Lidbetter,        | Ackworth School   | 1856 |
| 27 Arthur Edward Lidbetter, | Ambleside         | 1876 |
| 62 Robert Lindsey,          | Brighouse—Sale    | 1864 |
| 63 George Frederick Linney, | Ackworth          | 1868 |
| 81 Mary Lister,             | Stoke Newington   | 1848 |
| 34 Sophia Littleboy,        | Crowmarsh         | 1867 |
| 38 Thomas G. Littleboy and  | Crowmarsh nr.     |      |
| 11 Graham Littleboy,        | Wallingford       | 1870 |
| 75 Sarah Littleboy,         | Berkhempstead     | 1871 |
| 18 Amy Elizabeth Lloyd,     | Wednesbury        | 1844 |
| 85 Rachel Lloyd,            | Birmingham        | 1855 |
| 70 Mary Lloyd,              | Wednesbury        | 1866 |
| 13 Betsy Lloyd,             | Winchmore Hill    | 1873 |
| 14 Eliza Lockwood,          | Highflatts p. 217 | 1871 |
| 21 George Lovell,           | Bristol           | 1850 |
| 72 James Lovell,            | Street            | 1867 |
| 24 Thomas Lovett,           | Carlisle p. 237   | 1874 |
| 90 Jeffrey Bevington Lowe,  | Eatington         | 1866 |
| 84 Hagger Lowe,             | Hoddesdon         | 1869 |
| 83 Ann (Bowly) Lucas,       | Hitchin           | 1854 |
| 93 Susanna Lucas,           | Hertford          | 1866 |
| 35 Margaret Lucas,          | Luton             | 1870 |
| 78 Alfred Lucas,            | Croydon           | 1873 |
| 86 Samuel Hayhurst Lucas,   | Peckham Rye       | 1874 |
| 66 Mary Ann Luscombe,       | Birkenhead        | 1871 |

## M.

|                        |                 |      |
|------------------------|-----------------|------|
| 90 John Mackellow,     | Maidstone       | 1864 |
| 62 Benjamin Mackie,    | Kincon          | 1874 |
| 66 John Mackinnon,     | Carnbroe        | 1869 |
| 20 Alfred Macquillan,  | Carlow          | 1848 |
| 52 Sarah D. Malcomson, | Lisnagarvy      | 1865 |
| 79 William Manley,     | London—Leighton |      |
|                        | Buzzard         | 1852 |

|                            |                          |      |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| 35 Emily Manser,           | Hitchin                  | 1863 |
| 72 Mary Marriage,          | Chelmsford               | 1849 |
| 36 Sophia Marriage,        | Chelmsford               | 1855 |
| 53 Susanna Marriage,       | Broomfield               | 1856 |
| 80 Margaret Marriage,      | Chelmsford               | 1861 |
| 12 Felix Marriage,         | from Essex <i>p.</i> 160 | 1865 |
| 58 William Marriage,       | Chelmsford               | 1867 |
| 62 Phebe Ann Marriage,     | Chelmsford               | 1875 |
| 64 Margaret Marriage,      | Chelmsford               | 1875 |
| 24 Susanna Marriott,       | Kendal                   | 1855 |
| 28 William Morris Marsh,   | Kingston                 | 1856 |
| 10½ Bernard A. Marsh, &c., | Stoke Newington          | 1870 |
| 70 William Marshall,       | Leeds                    | 1864 |
| 79 Hannah Marshall,        | Kendal                   | 1869 |
| 78 Samuel Marshall,        | Kendal                   | 1871 |
| 85 Sarah Martin,           | Cork                     | 1873 |
| 66 Hester Mason,           | Liverpool                | 1856 |
| 81 Robert Mason,           | New Lanark               | 1862 |
| 82 William Massey,         | Spalding                 | 1847 |
| 88 Sarah Massey,           | Spalding                 | 1856 |
| 74 Ellen Masters,          | Peckham                  | 1863 |
| 28 Sarah Benson Mather,    | Hobart Town              |      |
|                            | <i>p.</i> 203            | 1876 |
| 52 Margaret Maw,           | Gainsbro                 | 1845 |
| 77 Thomas Maw,             | Needham Market           | 1850 |
| 22 Rachel Louisa Maw,      | Needham Market           | 1866 |
| 24 Ellen Elizabeth Maw,    | Needham Market           | 1870 |
| 65 John Maxwell, M.D.,     | Glasgow                  | 1845 |
| 71 Ann May,                | Ampthill                 | 1848 |
| 44 Edward May,             | Adelaide <i>p.</i> 208   | 1866 |
| 77 Sarah Meatyard,         | Basingstoke              | 1867 |
| 31 Maria Mellor,           | Whaley Bridge            | 1868 |
| 78 Martha Midgley,         | Rochdale                 | 1863 |
| 39 Eliz. (Gibson) Midgley, | Saffron Walden           | 1864 |
| 17 Theodore Penn Miles,    | London                   | 1861 |
| 14 Isabella B. Miles,      | London                   | 1863 |
| 69 Edward Miles,           | Holloway, London         | 1873 |
| 82 Ann Miller,             | Edinburgh                | 1843 |
| 100 Walter Miller,         | Burn Rigg                | 1854 |
| 88 William Miller,         | Whitehaven               | 1873 |

|                           |             |      |
|---------------------------|-------------|------|
| 46 William Edward Milner, | Warrington  | 1853 |
| 56 John Philip Milner,    | Stockport   | 1862 |
| 27 Thomas Milner,         | Penrith     | 1874 |
| 22 Joseph Milner,         | Sheffield   | 1856 |
| 8 Rebecca Milnes,         | Dewsbury    | 1843 |
| 74 Ann Minchin,           | Hook Norton | 1855 |
| 87 Deborah Moline,        | Uxbridge    | 1844 |
| 27 Henry Moorhouse,       | Leeds       | 1871 |
| 67 Samuel Moorhouse,      | Leeds       | 1876 |
| 32 George Morris,         | Middlesbro' | 1876 |
| 55 John Moss,             | Dublin      | 1864 |
| 59 Samuel Moss,           | Dundrum     | 1872 |
| 26 Charles Motley,        | Amptill     | 1844 |
| 57 Thomas Mounsey,        | Sunderland  | 1852 |
| 75 Mary (Capper) Mounsey, | Sunderland  | 1871 |
| 23 Arthur Moxham,         | Neath       | 1844 |
| 65 William Moyse,         | Swansea     | 1845 |

## N.

|                              |                   |      |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| 80 David Nainby,             | Brigg             | 1861 |
| 74 Frances Naish,            | Bath              | 1863 |
| 44 Arthur Naish,             | Bristol           | 1866 |
| 28 Sophia C. Napper,         | Newport, S. Wales | 1850 |
| 48 Robert Peters Napper,     | Newport, Mon.     | 1869 |
| 83 Hannah Neale,             | Mountmellick      | 1851 |
| 83 Joseph Neatby,            | Croydon           | 1858 |
| 42 Marian Neave,             | Spalding          | 1853 |
| 18 Henry Reynolds Neave,     | Ackworth School   | 1866 |
| 26 Eliza Neave,              | Leiston           | 1865 |
| 71 Gundry Neave,             | Leiston           | 1872 |
| 77 Susanna Neave,            | Leiston           | 1876 |
| 60 Eliz. (Stephenson) Neave, | Manchester        | 1866 |
| 61 Ralph Neild,              | Warrington        | 1850 |
| 59 Henry Neild,              | Whitley, Cheshire | 1851 |
| 58 Maria (Brown) Newby,      | Ackworth p. 236   | 1870 |
| 62 William Newsom,           | Limerick          | 1851 |
| 54 Phoebe Newsom,            | Limerick          | 1852 |
| 81 Margaret Newsom,          | Cork              | 1868 |
| 27 Lucy (Scott) Newsom,      | Cork              | 1876 |
| 51 Sarah Nicholson,          | Whitehaven        | 1843 |

|                                       |                |      |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------|
| 69 Mary Nicholson,                    | Whitehaven     | 1868 |
| 78 Elizabeth Nicholson,               | Penrith        | 1869 |
| 15 William Noble,                     | Carlisle       | 1859 |
| 66 Susanna Mary Norris,               | Coalbrookdale  | 1863 |
| 86 Thomas Norton,                     | London-Peckham | 1855 |
| 71 Thomas Norton, Junior,             | London-Peckham | 1869 |
| 76 Carolina (Harris) Norton,          | Peckham Rye    | 1876 |
| 55 Susanna (Harris) Norton,           | Woodbridge     | 1848 |
| 57 Ellen Maria (Alexander)<br>Norton, | Woodbridge     | 1867 |

## O.

|                               |               |      |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------|
| 56 William O'Brien,           | Carlow        | 1857 |
| 79 Sarah (Satterthwaite) Ord, | Preston       | 1868 |
| 43 Hannah Ord,                | Rawdon School | 1876 |
| 79 Mary Overend,              | Southgate     | 1863 |

## P.

|                               |                 |      |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------|
| 82 Ann Pace,                  | Peckham         | 1845 |
| 73 Frances Rebecca Pace,      | Bury St.Edmunds | 1858 |
| 26 Joseph John Packer,        | Thirsk          | 1865 |
| 32 Eliza Padbury,             | Cheltenham      | 1844 |
| 89 Thomas Palian,             | Gainsbro'       | 1862 |
| 22 Mary Ovens Palmer,         | Reading         | 1845 |
| 83 Caroline Elizabeth Parken, | Bournemouth     | 1875 |
| 24 Frances Parker,            | Bradford        | 1859 |
| 86 John Parnall,              | Wadebridge      | 1875 |
| 10 Charles Parry,             | Rochdale        | 1843 |
| 30 Mary Peacock,              | Castleton       | 1847 |
| 28 Elizabeth M. Peacock,      | Castleton       | 1849 |
| 30 Ann Peacock,               | Great Ayton     | 1858 |
| 20 Ann Eliza Peacock,         | Sunderland      | 1864 |
| 50 Andrew Pearson,            | Bradford        | 1850 |
| 23 Lucy (Fryer) Pease,        | Leeds           | 1845 |
| 29 Martha L. (Aggs) Pease,    | Bristol         | 1855 |
| 91 Edward Pease,              | Darlington      | 1859 |
| 71 John Pease,                | Darlington      | 1869 |
| 68 Sophia (Jowitt) Pease,     | Darlington      | 1871 |
| 59 Emma (Gurney) Pease,       | Darlington      | 1861 |
| 73 Joseph Pease,              | Darlington      | 1873 |

|     |                            |                         |      |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| 33  | Gurney Pease,              | Darlington              | 1873 |
| 30  | Charles Pease,             | Darlington              | 1874 |
| 6   | Helen Theresa Pease,       | Darlington              | 1875 |
| 20  | Charles Edwin Peckover,    | Pimlico                 | 1857 |
| 31  | Eliza (Sharples) Peckover, | Wisbeach                | 1863 |
| 84  | George Peet,               | Youghal                 | 1843 |
| 73  | Benamina (Kemp) Penney,    | Poole                   | 1868 |
| 16  | Anna Perry,                | Ballingore              | 1864 |
| 87  | Sarah Phelps,              | Dublin                  | 1850 |
| 19  | William Hazlitt Pierce,    | Croydon School          | 1854 |
| 26  | Edmund Kell Pierce,        | Manchester              | 1863 |
| 67  | Thomas Pierce,             | Newport. I of Wht       | 1870 |
| 92  | Margaret Pike,             | Ballytore               | 1854 |
| 64  | John Pim,                  | Belfast                 | 1866 |
| 59  | Isaac Pitt,                | Cirencester             | 1874 |
| 79  | Maria Pollard,             | Hitchin                 | 1875 |
| 36  | Jacob Poole,               | Co. Wexford             | 1863 |
| 62  | Joseph Powell,             | Copford, Essex          | 1865 |
| 58  | Junia Price,               | Glynvellyn <i>p.</i> 98 | 1846 |
| 87  | Anna Price,                | Glynvellyn              | 1848 |
| 71  | Joseph Tregelles Price,    | Glynvellyn              | 1856 |
| 87  | Jane Prideaux,             | Kingsbridge             | 1851 |
| 74  | David Priestman,           | York                    | 1852 |
| 77  | Ann Priestman,             | Malton                  | 1854 |
| 74  | Esther (Tuke) Priestman,   | Hull                    | 1859 |
| 61  | John Priestman,            | Bradford                | 1868 |
| 72  | Samuel Priestman,          | Hull                    | 1873 |
| 38  | Rachel Pumphrey,           | Ackworth                | 1843 |
| 70  | Rebecca Pumphrey,          | Worcester               | 1844 |
| 72  | Stanley Pumphrey,          | Worcester               | 1845 |
| 60  | Thomas Pumphrey,           | Ackworth                | 1863 |
| 32  | G. Richardson Pumphrey,    | Newcastle <i>p.</i> 186 | 1863 |
| 65  | Stanley Pumphrey, Junior,  | Worcester               | 1872 |
| 13  | Lucy Pumphrey,             | Hook Norton             | 1860 |
| 28  | E. (Horanail) Pumphrey,    | Cirencester             | 1869 |
| Q.  |                            |                         |      |
| 134 | Priscilla Quertier,        | Guernsey <i>p.</i> 230  | 1872 |
| R.  |                            |                         |      |
| 18  | Sophia Louisa Radley,      | Croydon School          | 1858 |

|    |                            |                    |      |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------|------|
| 64 | Louisa Radley,             | Tottenham          | 1868 |
| 33 | Phebe J. (Bentley) Radley, | Croydon            | 1870 |
| 60 | Hannah Randall,            | Stoke on Trent     | 1848 |
| 68 | Sarah Ransome,             | Ipswich            | 1865 |
| 53 | Thomas Rathbone,           | Hartshill          | 1871 |
| 44 | Frank Rawlings,            | Lambeth            | 1868 |
| 74 | Jonathan Rees,             | Neath              | 1869 |
| 88 | Jane Reynolds,             | Farringdon         | 1860 |
| 50 | James Reynolds,            | Farringdon         | 1864 |
| 51 | John Thomas Rice,          | Bentham            | 1874 |
| 66 | Elizabeth Richardson,      | Sunderland         | 1844 |
| 19 | Charles Richardson,        | Newcastle          | 1847 |
| 17 | Alfred Richardson,         | Sunderland         | 1849 |
| 50 | Eliza Richardson,          | Sunderland         | 1855 |
| 83 | Margaret Richardson,       | Sunderland         | 1859 |
| 39 | Sarah Richardson,          | York               | 1859 |
| 88 | George Richardson,         | Newcastle          | 1863 |
| 51 | George Richardson, Junr.,  | Newcastle          | 1866 |
| 65 | Jane (Wigham) Richardson,  | Newcastle          | 1875 |
| 30 | Joseph H. Richardson,      | Cork               | 1875 |
| 76 | William Ridgway,           | Bristol            | 1868 |
| 90 | George Peters Rickman,     | Reading            | 1876 |
| 60 | William Roberts,           | Waterford          | 1874 |
| 72 | Eliz. (Stephenson) Robson, | Liverpool          | 1845 |
| 83 | Thomas Robson,             | Liverpool          | 1853 |
| 58 | Mary Robson,               | Liscard, Liverpool | 1856 |
| 31 | Elizabeth (Bayes) Robson,  | Saffron Walden     | 1861 |
| 16 | Sophia Robinson,           | Limerick           | 1855 |
| 64 | James Robinson,            | Stoke on Trent     | 1869 |
| 72 | John Rogers,               | Bessbrook          | 1872 |
| 38 | Marian Rooke,              | Newcastle          | 1847 |
| 64 | Samuel Routh,              | Doncaster          | 1855 |
| 59 | Rebecca (Laycock) Routh,   | Sibford School     | 1869 |
| 58 | Joseph Rowntree,           | York p. 211        | 1860 |
| 25 | Alfred Rowntree,           | Bradford           | 1863 |
| 36 | Ann (Webster) Rowntree,    | Scarbro'           | 1866 |
| 85 | Samuel Rundell,            | Liskeard           | 1849 |
| 42 | Elizabeth (Dudley) Butter, | Uxbridge           | 1857 |
| 19 | Emmeline Rutter,           | Mere near Bath     | 1873 |

## S.

|                              |                          |      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| 88 Lydia Sargent,            | Croydon                  | 1845 |
| 82 Michael Satterthwaite,    | Preston                  | 1868 |
| 32 Maria Scales,             | Nottingham               | 1851 |
| 80 Hannah Scarnell,          | Earlham                  | 1843 |
| 13 John Judd Scarnell,       | Diss                     | 1859 |
| 23 Henry Scarnell,           | Newcastle                | 1875 |
| 66 Esther (Wheeler) Seebohm, | Bradford p. 216          | 1866 |
| 73 Benjamin Seebohm,         | Bradford—Luton<br>p. 210 | 1872 |
| 84 Thomas Seekings,          | St. Ives, Hunts.         | 1850 |
| 72 Sophia Seekings,          | Birmingham               | 1873 |
| 67 Mary Selfe,               | Bristol                  | 1846 |
| 18 Eliza Sessions,           | Gloucester               | 1858 |
| 64 Robert Sessions,          | Charlbury                | 1874 |
| 40 Mary Ann (Ellis) Sewell,  | Ackworth-Rawdon          | 1861 |
| 41 John Sharp,               | Croydon School           | 1854 |
| 70 Thomas Sharp,             | Howgill, Sedbergh        | 1871 |
| 12 Anna Maria Sharples,      | Hitchin                  | 1846 |
| 71 Elizabeth Sheane,         | Mountmellick<br>p. 234   | 1874 |
| 72 Sarah Shewell,            | Colchester               | 1865 |
| 84 John Talwin Shewell,      | Ipswich                  | 1867 |
| 92 Rebecca Shorthouse,       | Birmingham               | 1859 |
| 71 Elizabeth Sibbering,      | Swansea                  | 1872 |
| 77 Bridget Sill,             | Liverpool                | 1852 |
| 17 Thomas Norton Simms,      | Ilmington                | 1862 |
| 44 Maria Simms,              | Chipping Norton          | 1871 |
| 61 Wm. Fountain Simmonds,    | Spalding                 | 1850 |
| 43 Jane Simpson,             | Leeds                    | 1843 |
| 76 Elizabeth Smeal,          | Glasgow                  | 1868 |
| 78 Sarah Smith,              | Sheffield                | 1846 |
| 68 Edward Smith,             | Fir Vale, Sheffield      | 1869 |
| 76 Sarah Smith,              | Bardfield, Essex         | 1847 |
| 52 Thomas Smith,             | Thirsk                   | 1852 |
| 74 Esther Smith,             | Thirsk—York              | 1869 |
| 46 Elizabeth Smith,          | Bradford                 | 1854 |
| 53 David Harris Smith,       | Bradford                 | 1856 |
| 84 Mary Smith,               | Darlington               | 1855 |
| 22 George Smith,             | Highbury                 | 1857 |

|                                |                  |      |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------|
| 62 Maria Smith,                | Seacombe         | 1863 |
| 77 Ann Smith,                  | Skipton          | 1869 |
| 61 Henry Smith,                | Sheffield        | 1874 |
| 64 John Snowden,               | Bradford         | 1857 |
| 53 Hannah Southall,            | Leominster       | 1843 |
| 91 Mary Southall,              | Leominster       | 1861 |
| 28 Elizabeth (Allen) Southall, | Birmingham       | 1852 |
| 67 Elizabeth Southall,         | Southport        | 1871 |
| 57 Lucy (Pumphrey) Sparkes,    | Malvern          | 1872 |
| 52 Jacob Sparrow,              | Dublin           | 1871 |
| 22 Robert Styles Special,      | Sunderland       | 1847 |
| 69 Deborah Special,            | Sunderland       | 1856 |
| 10 Mary Spence,                | North Shields    | 1859 |
| 80 John Spence,                | Wakefield        | 1873 |
| 66 Rachel Squire,              | Berkhempstead    | 1854 |
| 77 Sarah Squire,               | Earith—Reading   | 1862 |
| 70 George Stacey,              | Tottenham        | 1858 |
| 9 Samuel Standing,             | Charlwood        | 1863 |
| 68 Slater Stansfield,          | Lothersdale      | 1861 |
| 67 Alice Stead,                | Sunderland       | 1847 |
| 30 Joseph Gregory Stævens,     | Basingstoke      | 1869 |
| 34 Mary Hewett Stephens,       | Bridport         | 1852 |
| 64 Joseph Stephens,            | Thornbury        | 1867 |
| 89 John Stephens,              | Falmouth         | 1876 |
| 41 Margaret Sterry,            | Southwark        | 1845 |
| 20 Anthony Sterry,             | Southwark        | 1848 |
| 70 Mary Sterry,                | Croydon          | 1854 |
| 47 Alfred Bamford Stevens,     | Deptford         | 1859 |
| 14 Mennell Stickney            | Ackworth School  | 1846 |
| 52 Isaac Stickney,             | Scarbro'         | 1848 |
| 80 Ann Storrs,                 | Isleworth        | 1861 |
| 81 Ann Story,                  | Thornton in Clay | 1855 |
| 65 Joseph Sturge,              | Birmingham       | 1860 |
| 72 Rebecca Sturges,            | Forest Gate      | 1870 |
| 78 Robert Styles,              | Rochester        | 1859 |
| 48 William Suddaby,            | Louth            | 1873 |
| 66 Joseph Sutcliffe,           | Halifax          | 1868 |
| 6 Lucy Lidbetter Swift,        | Bradford         | 1860 |
| 57 Robert Sykes,               | Shepley          | 1866 |

## T.

|                             |                  |        |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------|
| 51 William Tanner,          | Bristol          | 1868   |
| 59 Sarah (Wheeler) Tanner,  | Bristol          | 1868   |
| 77 Mary (Gregory) Tanner,   | Sidcot           | 1870   |
| 76 Joseph Tatham,           | Leeds            | 1844   |
| 22 Thomas Tatham,           | Settle           | 1853   |
| 22 Richard Ecroyd Tatham,   | Settle           | 1862   |
| 42 Thomas Lee Taylor,       | Pontefract       | 1846   |
| 85 William Taylor,          | Pontefract—York  | 1854   |
| 80 Judith Templeman,        | Bradninch p. 175 | 1855   |
| 79 Ann Theobald,            | Leighton Buzzard | 1869   |
| 84 Samuel Theobald,         | London, Leighton | 1874   |
| 83 Hannah Thistlethwaite,   | Leeds            | 1860   |
| 56 William Thistlethwaite,  | Wilmslow         | 1871   |
| 76 Sarah Thomas and         |                  |        |
| 81 Mary Thomas,             | Ross             | 1866   |
| 86 Hannah Thomas,           | Clifton, Bristol | 1869   |
| 62 Eliza Thomas,            | Bristol          | 1869   |
| 78 George Thomas,           | Bristol          | 1871   |
| 45 Thomas Thomasson,        | Worcester        | 1874   |
| 75 John Thompson,           | Morley, Cheshire | 1844   |
| 63 Philip Thompson,         | Woodbridge       | 1850   |
| 45 James Thompson,          | Manchester       | 1850   |
| 41 Isabella Thompson,       | Liverpool        | 1852   |
| 24 Richard Wm. Thompson,    | Southport        | 1871   |
| 83 Thomas Thompson,         | Hull             | 1854   |
| 78 Sarah Thompson,          | Hull             | 1861   |
| 33 Metford Thompson,        | Bridgewater      | 1857   |
| 97 Thomas Thompson,         | Cooladine        | 1859   |
| 50 Sarah (Bass) Thompson,   | Kendal           | 1871   |
| 22 Edwin Thompson, M.R.C.S. | Edinburgh        | 1871   |
| 79 Anne Thompson,           | Enniscorthy      | 1872   |
| 81 Anna Thompson,           | Enniscorthy      | 1874   |
| 76 Robert Thompson,         | Lisburn          | 1873   |
| 22 Philip H. L. Thornton,   | Sidcot School    | 1851   |
| 55 Hannah Thorp,            | Macclesfield     | 1848   |
| 42 Sarah Thorp,             | Alderley         | 1861   |
| 29 Elizabeth Thorp,         | Leeds            | 1864   |
| 70 Joseph Thorp,            | Halifax          | 1874-5 |
| 27 Susanna Thursfield,      | Evesham          | 1864   |

|                            |                    |      |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------|
| 19 Margaret Timpson,       | Pentonville        | 1844 |
| 87 Mary Townsend,          | Godmanchester      | 1847 |
| 36 Jane Townson,           | London             | 1848 |
| 69 Elizabeth Treffry,      | Plymouth           | 1847 |
| 70 Joshua Treffry,         | St. Austell        | 1874 |
| 84 Dorothy Tregelles,      | Kingsbridge        | 1874 |
| 68 Rachel Tregelles,       | York—Falmouth      | 1875 |
| 24 Samuel Edmonds Tuckett, | Frenchay           | 1862 |
| 58 Maria Tuke,             | York               | 1850 |
| 41 Henry Tuke,             | York               | 1856 |
| 73 Samuel Tuke,            | York <i>p.</i> 173 | 1858 |
| 67 Anne Tunstall,          | Nantwich           | 1848 |
| 30 Caroline Tunstall,      | Nantwich           | 1848 |
| 68 Croudson Tunstall,      | Nantwich           | 1851 |
| 23 Louisa Tyler,           | Reading            | 1860 |
| 35 James Tyler,            | Holloway           | 1863 |

## U.

|                    |               |      |
|--------------------|---------------|------|
| 46 Jane Unthank,   | North Shields | 1845 |
| 46 Hannah Unthank, | North Shields | 1847 |

## V.

|                     |             |      |
|---------------------|-------------|------|
| 67 John Edey Veale, | St. Austell | 1862 |
|---------------------|-------------|------|

## W.

|                            |             |      |
|----------------------------|-------------|------|
| 85 John Wadge,             | Liskeard    | 1848 |
| 62 Sarah (Madox) Wadham,   | Ackworth    | 1871 |
| 60 Sarah Wakeford,         | Brighton    | 1871 |
| 57 Thomas Walker,          | Leeds       | 1852 |
| 18 Isaac Walker,           | Dean Scales | 1844 |
| 84 Sarah Walker,           | Cockermouth | 1852 |
| 75 John Walker,            | Pardshaw    | 1854 |
| 32 Hannah Walker,          | Workington  | 1855 |
| 70 Barbara Waller,         | York        | 1851 |
| 76 Alice Waller,           | Halstead    | 1851 |
| 25 Francis Ashby Wallis,   | Basingstoke | 1849 |
| 56 Hannah Waspe,           | Woodbridge  | 1855 |
| 62 Phebe Waspe,            | Woodbridge  | 1859 |
| 32 Lucy (Clark) Waterfall, | Sheffield   | 1855 |
| 75 Alfred Waterhouse,      | Reading     | 1875 |

|                               |                                 |      |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|
| 26 Hannah Watson,             | Cockermouth                     | 1844 |
| 68 Joseph Watson,             | Cockermouth                     | 1854 |
| 76 Jane Watson,               | Cockermouth                     | 1863 |
| 28 T. D. Watson, of Dublin,   | Aberdeen                        | 1875 |
| 18 Marion Webb,               | Dublin                          | 1871 |
| 68 Maria (Lamb) Webb,         | Rathmines                       | 1874 |
| 59 William West,              | Leeds                           | 1853 |
| 60 Leonard West,              | Hull                            | 1856 |
| 80 John Westcombe,            | Worcester                       | 1862 |
| 86 Henrietta Whatley,         | London—Ciren-<br>cester, p. 141 | 1857 |
| 35 Daniel Wheeler, Jun.,      | Bristol                         | 1849 |
| 82 Robert Whitaker,           | Ackworth School                 | 1849 |
| 82 William White,             | Glasgow                         | 1857 |
| 28 Anne (Wilson) Whitfield,   | Co. Cavan                       | 1867 |
| 29 Elizabeth Whitten,         | Frenchay                        | 1859 |
| 87 Hannah Maria Whitwell,     | Kendal                          | 1867 |
| 68 Charlotte Widdas,          | York                            | 1875 |
| 35 Ida Margaret Wiffen,       | Reigate                         | 1866 |
| 72 Benjamin Barron Wiffen,    | Apsley Guise                    | 1868 |
| 88 Mary (Whitehead) Wiffen,   | Reigate, p. 183                 | 1873 |
| 72 Amos Wigham,               | Kinmuck                         | 1848 |
| 26 Cuthbert Wigham,           | North Shields                   | 1849 |
| 80 John Wigham, Jun.,         | Edinburgh                       | 1863 |
| 80 John (Tertius) Wigham,     | Edinburgh, p. 165               | 1865 |
| 70 Mary Wigham,               | Carlisle                        | 1871 |
| 69 Sarah Wigham,              | Carlisle, p. 199                | 1873 |
| 79 Sarah Wilkey,              | Exeter                          | 1846 |
| 59 Hester Wilkey,             | Exeter                          | 1861 |
| 34 Mary Wilkey,               | Exeter                          | 1872 |
| 68 John Williams,             | Carlrow                         | 1869 |
| 58 Hannah Williams,           | Sunderland                      | 1872 |
| 73 Caleb Williams, M.D.,      | York                            | 1873 |
| 43 Mary Williamson,           | Ackworth School                 | 1869 |
| 52 Mary Anne (Martin) Willis, | Bedale                          | 1867 |
| 65 Caleb Wilson,              | Sunderland                      | 1843 |
| 68 Hannah Wilson,             | Sunderland                      | 1844 |
| 77 Deborah Wilson,            | Thornton in<br>Craven           | 1848 |
| 82 William Wilson,            | Bradford                        | 1851 |

|     |                          |                |      |
|-----|--------------------------|----------------|------|
| 35  | Charlotte Wilson,        | Bradford       | 1860 |
| 19  | Arthur Henry Wilson,     | Kendal         | 1870 |
| 53  | Sarah (Pumphrey) Wilson, | Sunderland     | 1876 |
| 82  | Hannah (Jowitt) Wilson,  | Kendal         | 1876 |
| 62  | Daniel Wood,             | Holloway       | 1869 |
| 79  | Hannah Wormald,          | Lothersdale    | 1848 |
| 78  | Thomas Clarke Worsdell,  |                |      |
| 79  | Elizabeth Worsdell,      | Nantwich       | 1864 |
| 57  | Mary Worsdell,           | Crewe          | 1870 |
| 65  | Rebecca Worth,           | Crewe          | 1876 |
| 35  | Margaret Wright,         | Sudbury        | 1845 |
| 61  | Thomas Wright,           | Cork           | 1851 |
| 76  | Mary (Maria) Wright,     | Cork           | 1870 |
| 84  | Isaac Wright,            | Haverhill      | 1857 |
| 69  | Mary Wright,             | Bristol        | 1860 |
| 68  | George Wright,           | Bristol        | 1860 |
| 108 | Mary Wright,             | Leeds          | 1860 |
| 80  | Mary (Leslie) Wright,    | Kettering      | 1864 |
| 16  | Eleanor Wycherley,       | Adderbury East | 1859 |

## Y.

|    |                |                 |      |
|----|----------------|-----------------|------|
| 70 | John Yeardley, | Stoke Newington | 1859 |
|----|----------------|-----------------|------|

## EXTRACTS, ESSAYS, &c.

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|                                                                          |               |
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**SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS WITH REGARD  
TO AGE.**

|        | Under<br>30 | 30-60 | 60-90 | 90<br>or<br>more. | Totals. |
|--------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------------|---------|
| A      | 4           | 10    | 26    | 2                 | 42      |
| B      | 22          | 28    | 75    | 4                 | 129     |
| C      | 11          | 15    | 38    | 4                 | 68      |
| D      | 8           | 10    | 21    | 2*                | 41      |
| E      | 5           | 2     | 9     | 0                 | 16      |
| F      | 4           | 12    | 35    | 2                 | 53      |
| G      | 10          | 12    | 17    | 5                 | 44      |
| H      | 7           | 15    | 41    | 5                 | 68      |
| I J    | 3           | 4     | 20    | 1                 | 28      |
| K      | 1           | 2     | 10    | 2                 | 15      |
| L      | 10          | 8     | 17    | 3                 | 38      |
| M      | 16          | 15    | 29    | 2†                | 62      |
| N      | 5           | 10    | 15    | 0                 | 30      |
| O Q    | 1           | 1     | 3     | 0                 | 5       |
| P      | 15          | 13    | 27    | 2                 | 57      |
| R      | 7           | 15    | 17    | 1                 | 40      |
| S      | 13          | 18    | 43    | 2                 | 76      |
| T      | 11          | 16    | 27    | 1                 | 55      |
| W      | 10          | 16    | 45    | 1‡                | 72      |
| U V Y  | 0           | 2     | 2     | 0                 | 4       |
| Totals | 163         | 224   | 517   | 39                | 943     |

\* Including Ann Draycott, aged 100.

† Including Walter Miller, aged 100.

‡ Including Mary Wright, aged 103.



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